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### REPORT

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## THE CENSUS OF CALCUTTA.

Taken on the 26th February 1891.

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II. F. J. T. MAGUIRE,

CENSUS OFFICER.

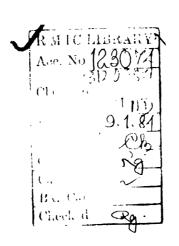




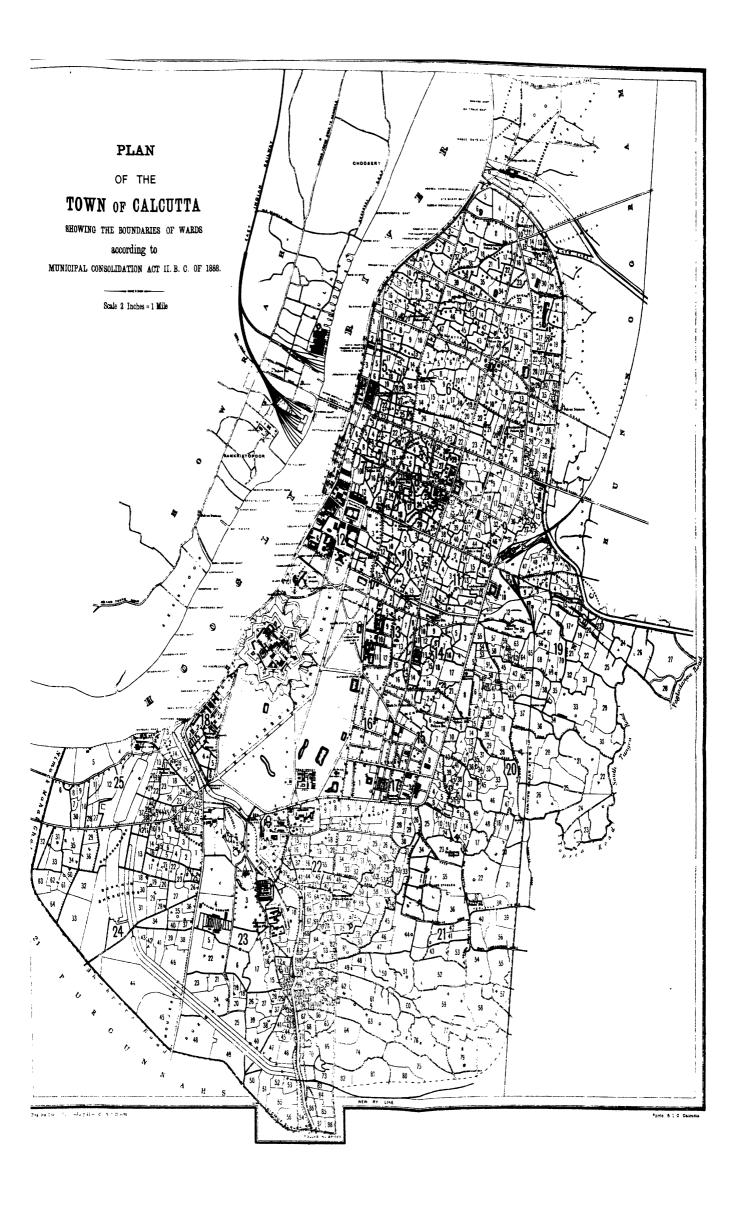
CALCUTTA:

PRINTED AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1891.



Med by ?



#### CALCUTTA CENSUS TABLES FOR 1891.

#### ERBATA.

Page vii —In column 11 opposite Fort William for 3 read 2 and in column 12 for 2 read 3.

Page xiii. - In the column 35 opposite Fort William for 4 read 11.

Page xiv.—In column 2 opposite Fort William for 1,252 read 1,251.

Page xvi.-In column 22 opposite Port and Canals enter 3.

Page xxviii.-In the column 19 opposite Port and Canals enter 1.

Page xl.—In column 4 opposite total for 55,216 read 56,216.

Page xli.—In column 15 opposite Fort William for 74 read 4; and in column 17 for 68 read 11.

Pege xlviii.-In column 13 opposite Fort William for 32 read 321.

Page 1.—In column 2 opposite Port and Canals for 462 read 465; and in the column 4 opposite Fort William for 82 read 81.

Page li.—In the column 18 opposite Fort William for 17 read 16.

Page lviii. - In column 4 married Buddhists opposite Port and Canals 8 should be erased, and in column 2 widowed Budhists opposite total for 112 read 122.

Page lxx.-In column 9 widowed Parsis opposite total, 1 should be erased.

Page laxii.—In column 8 opposite Fort William unmarried Sikh female, 1 should be erased.

Page lxxviii.—In the total Port and Canals males should be 27,601 not 7,601.

Page Ixxix.—Persian males in Port and Canals should be 206 not 228, and the total males should be 228 and of both sexes 229, not 250 and 251.

Page lxxx.—The total of both sexes for the Port and Canals opposite Faridpur should be 828 not 827.

Page lxxxi.—Opposite unspecified, Bengal, in Fort William, the totals of males and both sexes should be 53 and 73, respectively, and the totals of Bengal males and both sexes should be 714 and 811. The total of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for Port and Canals should be 1,789 not 1,781.

Page lxxxiii.—The total of females in Fort William born in Europe should be 62 not 72. The grand total of males born in the town should be 4,15,039 and not 4,15,041.

Page ci.—The total of Municipal clerks, males, should be 245 not 244.

Page ciii.—In the column 5-14. Sheep and goat breeders and dealers female dependents enter 27; and the total of cook females should be 3,267 not \$26.

Page cv.—In the column 15 over Ice Manufacturers and sellers, females, workers, enter 5; and the total of grated water manufacturers and sellers females should be 26 instead of 21.

Page evii.—The total of Press Proprietors, Printers and Lithographers, males, should be 8,036 not 8,027.

Page cxiii.—In the colum 0-4 feather sellers females dependents enter 6; and the total of Railway Drivers, Guards, Firemen and servants females should be 341 not 340.

Page cxv.—The total of Private Secretaries and clerks, males, should be 4,683 not 4,654.

Page cxvii.—In the column 5-14 unspecified male-workers for 1,840 read 1,830 and the total males should be 29,389 and not 29,349.

Page exxxv.—The total of houses having privies should be 63,915 and not 6,895.

H. F. T. MAGUIRE,

25th April 1892.

159-27-5-92-500.

Census Officer.

#### REPORT

ON

## THE CENSUS OF CALCUTTA.

### Taken on the 26th February 1891.

This report will be divided into two parts. The first part will relate to the preliminary arrangements up to and including Preliminary. the enumeration on the night of February 26th, 1891. The second part will deal with the results of the consus after the completion of abstraction and tabulation.

#### PART I.

#### PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS.

- 2. The work which was under my charge was the census of the town of Calcutta as defined by Bengal Council Act II of Area of operations. Area of operations.

  1888, that is to say, the area bounded by a line drawn along the southern and western bank of the Circular Canal from the river Hooghly to the south of Beliyaghatta, till it meets the Pagladanga road; thence along the eastern edge of the Pagladanga road to a point where it meets the Chingrahatta road; thence along the southern edge of the Chingrahatta road to a point where it meets the South Tangor road; thence Chingranatta road to a point where it meets the South Tangor road; thence along the eastern edge of the South Tangor road to a point where it meets the Topsea road; thence along the eastern edge of the Topsea road to its junction with the Tiljullah road; thence westward to the South-Eastern Railway, then southward along the western edge of the line of the Railway, and westward along the south of the new embankment to the Russapuglah road; thence along the eastern edge of the Russapuglah road to its junction with the road leading to the Tollyganj bridge; thence along the southern edge of this road and its continuations, the Sharpore road, the Goragachee road, and the Taratollah road, to Nimuck Mehal Ghât, where it joins the road, and the Taratollah road, to Nimuck Mehal Ghât, where it joins the Hooghly; and thence along the left bank of the Hooghly to its junction with the Circular Canal. The accompanying map shows more conveniently than words can the difference between the area of the old town and that of the
- 3. For the purposes of the Municipal Act (1) Fort William, (2) the Esplanade, and (3) that part of Hastings north of the south edge of Clyde Row which has hitherto been excluded from the municipality, were excluded from the above area. But for the purposes of the census these portions of the town are included in it.
- 4. The census of the port was also taken under the supervision of the census officer. The port census was taken of the water population of the river Hooghly within the following boundaries:-

On the north.—A line drawn from the boundary pillar at the Cossipore Gun Foundry Ghât to a point on the opposite side at Ghoosery.

And on the south.—A line drawn from a masonry pillar placed at the mouth of the Budge-Budge khal to a pillar on the Howrah side of the river Hooghly, bearing north-west of the first named pillar. It will be observed that the area both of the town and the port is much larger than at the time of the preceding census, but the deductions to be drawn from this fact belong rather to the second part of the report.

- 5. The preliminary arrangements for the census commenced on August 1st,

  Survey, and preparation of plans.

  1890, when Mr. George, who had performed similar duties at the preceding census, commenced with a small establishment to have plans prepared for the several blocks. This was the first step towards the taking of the census. The preparation of the plans in the old area of the town which had been surveyed in recent years, and maps of which were available on a scale of 99 feet to an inch, afforded no difficulty. It was only necessary to have the maps copied on tracing paper. For the added area maps had to be otherwise prepared. For this purpose the maps of the survey of Panchannagram estate and of a survey of the land adjoining Kidderpur docks were employed. But it was necessary first to have them enlarged, and then tested on the ground, as they did not contain sufficient details. This work was in progress at the time when I was appointed to assist the Chairman in the work.
- 6. I took charge on November 17th, 1890. At this time the plans for wards I to XVIII were all but ready, the plans for wards XIX to XXII were from a fourth to a half ready, while those for the remaining wards had not been commenced. The plans for wards XIX to XXII were checked while they were on a smaller scale, and enlarged afterwards, while those for wards XXIII to XXV were enlarged before they were checked, so that they were ready for work as soon as they had been checked.
- 7. As soon as the plans had been prepared, copies of them had to be made for each block. These copies were made by carbon paper from the plans. A large staff, chiefly composed of apprentices who wished to be appointed enumerators, was employed for this work, and it was completed on December 20th for the town wards, and on January 26th for the wards of the added area.
- 8. In the old municipal area it was decided to follow the blocking of the previous census in order to facilitate comparison with the results of that census. In the added area the blocking had to be done by the surveyors. The blocking had been put in hand before I joined in accordance with the instructions of the Provincial Superintendent which applied rather to rural than urban circumstances, and the blocks were in many cases too small. Even when I attempted to revise the blocking, I had to follow statistics given by the surveyors, which were statistics of buildings, not of houses; and as the arrangements for the suburbs were altogether so backward, I thought it better to allow a slight extra expenditure than by changes at the last moment to risk the success of the census. A general revision of the added area blocks should be made at the next census, but owing to the scattered nature of most of the outlying portions, these blocks will always contain fewer houses than the blocks of the old town.
- 9. As the block plans for each ward became ready, it was possible to commence the numbering of the houses and Numbering and registration of the preparation of certain registers required for municipal purposes. These registers were in the following forms:—

Register of Houses in Ward No. \_\_\_\_\_, Enumerator's Block No. \_

1	á	8	4	5	0	7	8	9	10	11	18
Serial No. of House in Block.	Name of Street.	No. of House in Street.	Pucca or kutcha.	How many storeys.	Whether inhabited, uninhabited, or in course of building.	Residential or rent-	If rented, whether occupied as a whole or let out in portion.	Any verandah, over roadway? Hanging or support- ed on pillars?	Name of occupier.	Name of owner.	Remarks.
garenesse gart					[; ]:			!			

Register o	Conservancy	Ward N
------------	-------------	--------

Re	gister q	f Con	neerva:	icy _		Wa	rd No.			_, En	umera	tor's I	Block I	.Vo		
1	•	3	•	5	6	7	8	9	10		11		12		13	14
House in		Street.	is or is	e d	connected	connected apply?	reservoir ? 2. Is g cistern	vice per	a. 70	COW	BER OF AND ALORS,	IS TH	ERB A BLB.	INCL	HORSES DING	
Serial No. of E	Name of Street,	No. of Bouse in ?	Whether House not connected sewer.	Is there a privy premises?	Is the privy o	Is the Privy of with water-support of connected, with water-support of unfiltered support of the connected o	1. Is there a supply cistern there a flushing as well?	Is night-soil ser formed?	Is there a cowshed	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Ticoa.	Private,	Ticca.	Private.	BREARES.
														•		

Register of Drainage and Water Connections in Ward No. \_\_\_\_\_, Enumerator's Block No. -

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Berial No. of House in Block.	Name of Street,	No. of House in Street.	Whether house is or is not connected with the water-supply? If connected, state whether with filtered or unfiltered supply.	No. of drainage pits inside House.	How many water taps in House?	Is there a re- servoir? What is its ap- proximate size?	Is there a well in the House ?	Remares.

House enumerators were then appointed, and to some four and to some five of the blocks were allotted, and instructions were given to them in the following letter:-

Under Section 196 of Act II (B.C.) of 1888.

1.—You are appointed to be an Enumerator in the area bounded N. by E. by

and W. by of Ward No. S. by which contains blocks Nos.

Your proceedings will be under the control and supervision of who is the supervisor of the Circle in which the area lies.

who is the supervisor of the Circle in which the area lies.

2.—A plan of each of the blocks in your charge is made over to you. You will begin by numbering the houses in each, commencing at the right-hand top corner and proceeding from east to west to the western side and working then back and forwards from west to east and from east to west till the houses are all numbered. If you find any house not entered on the plan you are to note its position on the plan and number it also. You are to observe that each 'bari' or collection of houses in one compound is to be considered as one house. When you have given a house its number in the block, you will paste up a label on it thus—Ward No.

Block No.

House No.

and also note the number on the plan of the block in which it is situated.

3.—You will then proceed to fill up the three registers which are given to you block

by block.

4.—In the register of houses you will enter in column 1 the number assigned to the house as above, in the block. In column 2 you will enter the name of the street if there is a name. If there is no name, you will note such particulars as are necessary to identify it, as for instance a lane running from No. so and so in one street to No. so and so in another street, or from so and so's house in one street to so and so's house in another street.

5.—You will similarly note in column 3 whatever number is attached to the house by the Municipal authorities, or if there is no number, then note that there is no number. Columns 4 to 9 do not require any explanation. In column 10 you will enter the name of each head of a family occupying the house. A separate line will be given for each family. In cases where any occupier is a respectable European or English-knowing native, you should enter in column 12 the word P.S., meaning that he is to have a private schedule for enumerating his family.

6.—As to the other registers you will only have to ask for the information required by the

headings of the columns, and onter it in the registers.
7.—It is expected that the work of your sub-circle will be finished within a month.

8.—You are to be subject to whatever instructions the supervisor may give you, and in any difficulty will apply to him for advice or assistance. You must at all times have your books ready to be checked by him or any of the superior census officers.

The only point in these instructions which requires remark is the definition of "house," which is a point on which authorities are not agreed. The term "bari" or compound, meaning all the houses in one enclosure, is, however, well understood by the natives, and seemed a more convenient unit for the enumeration of houses than the tenement or holding of each occupier would have been. The number of occupiers, which is also necessary, was obtained from the house register. The municipal numbering would not, as will be seen below, have been a safe guide to the total number of houses in the town.

10. At the same time supervisors were appointed. Municipal servants were selected with the sanction of departmental heads and the Chairman's approval. The following

number of supervisors were appointed in each ward:-

In Ward	I		2	In Ward	XIII		1
1,	II	•••	1	,,	XIV	•••	ī
"	III	•••	2	,, XV	and XVI	•••	1
"	IV	•••	2	,,	XVII		. 1
,,	V	• • •	2	,,	XVIII		1
1)	VI	•••	2	,,	XIX	•••	3
,,	VII	•••	1	,,	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}$	•••	2
,,	VIII	•••	<b>2</b>	,,	XXI		3
,,	IX	• • •	2	,,	XXII	• • •	4
,,	_X	•••	1	,,	XXIII		2
,,	ΧI	• • •	1	,,	XXIV		2
"	XII	•••	1	,,	XXV	•••	2

11. In Wards XII and XVII two specially appointed Census Superintendents were appointed to supervise in addition to their other duties. These wards were so small that it was not thought necessary to appoint a man who would require to be paid. In Ward VII the Health Inspector failed to do the work properly, and a special supervisor had to be appointed, and special men were also appointed in Wards XX and XXIII. The supervisors were to receive a bonus of Rs. 25 for satisfactory work. The specially appointed men were given Rs. 30 for the job.

Rs. 10 each for the job, and five annas for contingencies, i.e., paste and a cooly to paste labels on.

The difficulties attendant on the employment of these men and getting the work done by them were very great. Although candidates for employment came in crowds, many did not seem to have any real wish to do the work indicated in the appointment letter, which was thought to be derogatory. Many of them, therefore, became ill. Many received bad news from home, and went away. Some had given wrong addresses, and went away with plans and registers, and could not be found at all. Then the supervisors at first were very backward in reporting the defection of the enumerators. At last, however, things improved, and by the 15th December the registers began to come in. There was, however, considerable delay in their completion, and some few had not been finished or checked before the census enumeration had to be taken in hand. The supervisors were directed to test 20 per cent. of the entries in these registers, and they have certified that they did this. Although I was unable to test the accuracy of this work in any complete way, I have incidentally found reason to believe that the registers were for the most part correctly prepared.

13. In Wards XIX to XXV, which were formerly in the Suburban Muni-

13. In Wards XIX to XXV, which were formerly in the Suburban Municipalities, no house cnumerators were appointed.

The men who were appointed to do the actual enumeration at the census were also expected to number the houses and prepare the registers. They were to receive Rs. 10 for each block. As I have already stated, the blocks in these wards were generally smaller, and the houses in them were almost always fewer than in the blocks of

the old town. The work of the preparation of the registers was also much less because in many parts of the added area there is no water connection, and very little drainage. In the last of these wards the plans and registers were distributed to the enumerators on 26th January, just one month before the census.

14. Meanwhile the appointment of enumerators for the other wards had been going on, and a commencement was made in Appointment of enumerators. training the enumerators by giving them test schedules, explaining what they had to do, and correcting their attempts. The total number of enumerators was 890. One hundred and five assistant enumerators were also appointed in the larger blocks, and 91 Municipal servants assisted in the wards where they lived.

15. The preparation of the preliminary record of the census was to have commenced on February 9th, but owing to delays Preliminary enumeration. in the receipt of the house registers the indent for schedules was delayed, and then the work was further kept back by the Saraswati Puja, so that regular work did not begin generally until 16th February. The next few days were spent by the Superintendents and myself in constant visits to the wards, for the purpose of checking work and preventing mistakes.

16. On February 23rd the distribution of household schedules commenced. The entries in the house registers as to the houses Household schedules. at which these schedules were to be left were not always carefully made, and demands for them were also put forward by some who were not intended to receive them. On this account the supply ran short, and some of the schedules were not distributed till the day of the census, and in some few cases arrangements had to be made for having them filled up after the night of the final census.

17. The total number of ordinary schedules used was 146,890, and of private schedules 6,370 for Europeans and 7,525 Number of schedules. for natives. Seven hundred and eight books of 12

schedules for boats were also used.

18. The preliminary arrangements being thus far ready, an order was issued to all supervisors to the following Final enumeration.

#### To all Supervisors.

The final census will be taken from 8 p.m. on February 26th.

Before that time you should see that the preliminary work has all been finished, and that each man has sufficient space in his registers for further entries, if needed.

All your enumerators should be directed to attend at your office at 7 r.m., having each

a pen and some red ink and a lantern.

You should also direct all your sirkers and any municipal servants in the ward to attend. If any enumerator fails to attend, you must appoint one of these men to work in his place.

The enumerators should then each be directed to read carefully the instructions as to the

final enumeration.

They should then go to their respective wards and commence at 8 P.M. precisely to test

the preliminary enumeration according to the rules.

In difficult blocks a constable will accompany each enumerator. In other blocks municipal peons should be sent with them. In large blocks your sirkars and respectable residents should ssist. One or more of the registers should be made over to these assistants, and the first house in it pointed out during the day of the 26th.

The enumerators should instruct the inhabitants to be present in their houses on the night

of the 26th, and to have a light burning in each house. But any one found in a block outs a house must be enumerated, unless he says that he has already been enumerated elsewhere. But any one found in a block outside

You (the supervisors) should be on duty all night, and should visit all the blocks and sub-blocks in your circles to see that the work is being carefully and properly done. On the morning of the 27th, the enumerators are to go round their blocks in order and collect private schedules, and pin them into their books in the proper order.

They will then bring their books to you, when you should cause them to total up the number of persons, and enter them in the onumerator's khatiyan at page 4 of the schedule book. Only the general total need be filled up; the details of Hindus, &c., may be left blank

for the present.

On receipt of the books you are to fill in form M, which is sent herewith, and return it with the registers to this office as soon as possible. In column 2 of form M the word "village" is to be changed to "block."

The registers for each block should be tied up separately. I expect to receive all the registers by March 2nd.

The Commissioner of Police kindly arranged to supply police assistance, and it may be convenient to print here the circular order which he also issued about the consus:-

#### CIRCULAR MEMO.

#### No. 8A.

(Census.)

The Inspectors of the following sections will depute constables as detailed below to assist

the consus enumerators on the night of the 26th instant.

2. Before leaving the thana each Inspector will explain to the men selected, that their duty is to accompany such enumerator or enumerators, as they may be told off to, and to see that the enumerator is not interfered with in the execution of his duty, and to advise persons inclined to be troublesome that they are bound by law to give the information required.

3. Steady and reliable men are to be selected for this work:-

Town Sec.	Constables.	Town Sec.	Constables.	Subn. Sec.	Constables
Δ	15	J	10	F	10
R	12	ĸ	10	G	10
ត	20	$\widetilde{\mathbf{L}}$	2	${f H}$	15
ň	$\tilde{1}\tilde{2}$	M	10	1	20
Ē	10	Ñ	12	J	15
F	12	Ö	4	K	15
í.	$\tilde{12}$	P	2	${f L}$	15
ŭ	12	$\tilde{\mathbf{Q}}$	4	M	10
Ť	18	Ŕ	3	N	5

4. The Superintendent, Reserve Force, will depute for this duty 10 constables to Section F Suburbs, 5 men to Section G Suburbs, and 10 men to Section I Suburbs.

5. All native officers and constables detailed for this duty will have a cooked meal in the afternoon, and will be ready for duty at 6 P.M., on being applied for by the census officers.

All parades are excused for Thursday the 26th instant, and the following day.

6. All parades are excused for Thursday the 26th instant, and the following day.
7. The Superintendent, Reserve Force, will direct 2 European constables to report themselves for duty at 7 r.m. at each of the following thanas:—

#### Bow Bazar, Puddopooker, Taltollah, and Fenwick Bazar.

8. On the night of the census, Inspectors and native officers will move about their sections, rendering assistance to the enumerators generally, and preventing or restraining all attempts to obstruct, insult or annoy them in the performance of their duty. The police will be responsible that no obstruction, unnecessary annoyance, or breach of the peace takes place.

9. These orders also apply to the Suburban Sections beyond the amalgamated portions. Sections A and B will detail 15 mon each, Section E will detail 20 men, and Sections C and D will detail 10 men each for this duty. The Superintendent Reserve Force will also cond 5 men.

will detail 10 mon each for this duty. The Superintendent, Reserve Force, will also send 5 men to Section C and 5 men to D, to be placed at the disposal of the Census officers.

A general proclamation was also issued through the police to the effect that every one was to be in his house by 7 r.m. on the night of February 26th,

1891, and to keep a light burning there.
19. The Chairman and I drove along the chief streets between 9 and 11 P.M., stopping on the way to see how the work was being done, or to enquire if the enumerator had yet visited the inhabitants. But few wayfarers were to be seen, and in most houses there were lights burning. As there are so many high houses in Calcutta in which different families live on the different flats, one cannot see much of the actual enumeration by a necessarily hasty visit of this sort. But from what could be seen and the enquiries which we made, it seemed that the work was everywhere in progress. It was reported that the work generally was completed by 2 A.M., but in some cases it continued till 4 or even 5 A.M. Some complaints were made by Europeans and Eurasians that they were awakened to deliver schedules or give information, but these complaints were probably due for the most part to the sleepfulness of their darwans.

20. The household schedules should have been collected on the following day in the morning, but in many cases there Collection of household schedules. was delay in this matter. As the enumerators had many of them been up till a very late hour on the previous night, this delay was at least excusable, and it obviously does not affect the correctness of the census. For a few days I continued to receive information from private sources and through the press of cases in which the census had been omitted. There were also complaints that household schedules had not been given for certain families. The last class of complaints were due to jealousy, some persons thinking themselves slighted by not receiving these schedules. I enquired (for the most part personally) into complaints of omission of census, and where they were found to be true, prepared or caused to be prepared schedules for the persons who were omitted. But I may say that the general rarity of these complaints and the facts elicited in the course of my enquiries in the neighbourhood of the omissions tended to a belief in the general correctness of the census.

21. The census of the Fort was arranged for by the Station Staff Officer,

Captain P. K. Mockler, who was kind enough
to relieve me of all responsibility in the matter.

The actual enumeration was done (except for officers who received household schedules) by regimental writers. The enumeration of the native troops at Alipore lines was in a similar way carried out by the regimental agency under the Quartermaster, Captain Davidson. The regularity of military life renders census taking among soldiers a comparatively easy matter.

22. All previous censuses of the port in recent years have been under the immediate superintendence of Mr. G. A. Robertson of the port. Son of the River Police. This officer gave me the benefit of his experience, but was unable to take any very active part in supervising the actual work. The blocks into which the river was divided were suggested by him, and are noted for future guidance. One boat and two enumerators had afterwards to be added to the list given in the following instructions. They worked between Baboo Ghât and Prinsep's Ghât:—

#### Census of the Port.

1. The census of the port will be taken on February 26th and the following days up to March 15th. The census will extend to the present limits of the port, that is to say, to the part of the Hooghly bounded on the north by a line drawn from the boundary pillar at the Cossipore Gun Foundry Ghât to a point on the opposite side at Ghoosery, and on the south by a line drawn from a masonry pillar placed at the mouth of the Budge-Budge khal to a pillar on the Howrah side of the river Hooghly bearing north-west of the first-named pillar.

2. For the purposes of the consus three supervisors have been appointed, and the river

2. For the purposes of the census three supervisors have been appointed, and the river between the northern boundary as above stated on the north and a line drawn from Matiabruz Ghât to the end of the Botanical Gardens has been divided into three circles and 44 enumerators' blocks as follows:—

0	LCUTI	TA SIDE.				HOWRAH SIDE.			
From		То			Enumerators in boats.	From	То		
FIRST Cossipore Gun Found Chitpore Canal Buttotollah Ghât	Butt				2 enu- merators in 1 boat.	Boundary pillar	Sulkea Ghât	2 enu- merators in 1 boat	
Rajah's Ghât Ruth Ghât Ahirectollah Ghât Nimtollah Ghât Prossonno Coomar G	Ahir Nim	h Ghât reetollah Ghât atollah Ghât sonno Coomar gernath Ghât	Gh.	1 1 1 1} 1}	Do.	Sulkes Ghât	Nimuckgola Gh	Do.	

	CA	LCUTTA SIDE.			-	HO	WRAH SIDE.	
From		То		Enumerators ashore.	Enumerators in boats.	From	То	
SEC	OND	CIRCLE.						
Juggernath Ghât Meerbohur Ghât Hooghly Bridge,	  South	Meerbohur Ghât Hooghly Bridge, Armenisn Ghât		1)	2 enu- merators in 1 boat.	Nimuckgola Ghâ	t Coal depôt	2 enu- merators in 1 boat
Armenian Ghât No. 4 Jetty	•••	No. 4 Jetty No. 8 Jetty		}	Do.	Coal depôt	Seebpore	Do.
No. 8 Jetty Colvin Ghât		Colvin Ghat North Baboo Gha	 Lt	${1 \atop 1}$	Do.			
				5	6 & 3 B			4 E& 2 B.
THI	RD C	IRCLE.						
Baboo Ghât No. 4 Esplanade		No. 4 Esplanade Prinsep's Ghât		${2 \brace 2}$	2 enu- merators in 1 boat.	Scebpore	East of the Bota- nical Gardens.	2 enu- merators in 1 boat.
Prinsop's Ghât Folly's Nullah		Tolly's Nullah P. & O. Co.		2 }	Do.			
P. & O. Co.		Matiabruz			l enu- merator in l boat.			
				6	5 & 3 B			2 E & 1 B.

For the lower part of the port no preliminary enumeration seems to be necessary.

3. Thirteen loats will be required for the use of these enumerators, and on the night of census, four steam-launches will be required and 12 extra boats.

Vessels and boats in port may be divided into two classe

(1) Vessels which will be consused by the master or other person in charge;

(2) Vessels which will be censused by the paid enumerators.

5. In vessels which will be enumerated by the master or other person in charge, the schedules will be distributed beginning from February 19th. They will be distributed by the port authorities, who should see that a sufficient number are supplied to each vessel. A list of these schedules, containing opposite to each the receipt of the person to whom it is delivered, will be kept by each person entrusted with the duty of delivering the schedules.

6. On the morning of February 27th, these schedules will be collected by the same persons who had made them over, who should see that all schedules are duly accounted for.

- 7. Masters of sea-going vessels, leaving the port on the 25th or 26th, should fill up the schedules on the night of the 26th, and make them over to the pilot if he is still on board. The pilot will then give the master or person in charge an enumeration pass in the prescribed form. If the vessel has left the Sandheads before the night of the 26th, the schedules should be made over at the first British port touched, with instructions that they are to be forwarded to the Census Officer, Calcutta.
- 8. The pilots should ask all vessels (including native sea-going vessels) arriving at the Sandheads between February 26th and March 15th if they have been consused. If they have already received schodules, he should collect them. If they have not received them, he should give them a sufficient number of schedules, and let them be filled in on the way up the
- As to the vessels and boats which will be censused by the paid enumerators, the operations may be divided into three stages-
  - 1) Preliminary enumeration;
  - (2) Actual enumeration;
  - (3) Supplementary enumeration.

10. (1) As to preliminary enumeration, each enumerator will be provided with 300 schedules bound in books twelve of 24 and one of 12 schedules. He will also be provided with 300 white and 300 green tickets. On these tickets will be printed the words "Block No.

Boat No. "On February 19th each enumerator."

will commence at the north end of his block and proceed to enumerate all the persons in all the boats which he finds there, entering the particulars of each person in the books of schedules. As he completes the work of each boat he will paste on a white ticket in a part of the boat where it is not likely to be washed off, and deliver a green ticket to the person in charge of the

On the morning of February 26th the books already filled up should be returned to the supervisors, who will previously have tested them from time to time, so as to ensure their correct

preparation

11. (2) Actual enumeration.—The enumerators will take the books remaining to them and other fresh ones, if necessary, a supply of red tickets with 'checked' printed on them, and a brass file apieco. They will commence at 7 P.M. on the night of February 26th, and visit all the boats in their respective blocks. A steam-launch will be despatched from Matiabruz to Budge-Budge and back, to enumerate all boats found in that part of the river.

12. In the case of boats which have been already censused, the enumerators will take the

green ticket from the person in charge and place it on the file, and will enquire if there has been any change in the persons on board since the former enumeration. If there has been a change they will note this on the back of the green ticket, and if there is any new person on board they will write his name and other particulars in one of the forms with them, giving the number of block and boat to identify the boat. All entries on the night of February 26th will be made in red ink. When the census of a boat has been checked, a red ticket will be pasted over the white one.

13. If a boat is found not to have been previously consused, to enumerator will take down all the particulars of those on board and paste a red ticket on it. To such boats a fresh number in red ink will be given in the block where they are found.

- 14. (3) Supplementary enumeration.—During February the 27th and 28th and March 1st the enumerators will remain at their blocks, and will census all boats which may be found in the port after the night of the 26th, and which have not been enumerated elsewhere. boats will be placed across the river at the northern and southern limits of the port, and three more at the southern end of the Botanical Gardens. These boats will stop all boats coming up and down the river, and see if they have been enumerated before or not. Each boat that has been enumerated will be known by its having a red ticket. Such boats will be allowed to pass, but others must be duly censused. This supplementary census will cease at sundown on March 1st.
- 15. The supervisors will bring their enumerators and their supplementary schedules and green tickets to the Census Office on March 2nd. The original schedules will then be compared with the results of the second census as obtained from the green tickets. The entries for the boats which have been found in port will be allowed to stand or be corrected, while the entries of those whose green tickets have not been found will be erased.

The census schedules supplied for the use of ships were ordinary household schedules and required to be supplemented by the following circular:-

#### TO ALL MASTERS OF SEA-GOING VESSELS.

1. The bearer of this is an officer entrusted with the duty of obtaining from you cortain necessary particulars as to the officers, crew and passengers of the vessel under your command. He will make over to you a sufficient number of forms in which you will please record the required particulars according to the instructions endorsed on them.

You are requested to observe, further, that you should enter or cause to be entered first your own name, then the names of your crew, then after drawing a cross line in column 1

of the form, the names of your passengers.

2. You should not, if possible, allow any of your crew to go on shore between the hours of 8 r.m. on the night of the 26th and 6 a.m. on the morning of the 27th. If any one is obliged to go on shore, you should furnish him with a certificate saying "censused on board "giving the name of your ship and signing it. Any one going on shore should be directed to show this certificate to any one nighting to any one principle."

should be directed to show this certificate to any one wishing to enumerate him there.

4. If you are leaving the port before the morning of the 27th for another port in British India or Burmah, you should fill up the forms on the night of the 26th, and deliver them to the Customs or other authority who may ask for them at the first port touched or to the pilot on board, if you are still in the river on the morning of the 27th.

5. If you are in the port on the morning of the 27th, you should deliver up the schedules duly filled up to the officer who calls for them.

6. When you give up the schedules, you will receive an enumeration pass which you should keep carefully on board your vessel till 25th March and produce when required.

In future censuses some such instructions should be printed on special schedules for the sca-going population.

The following statement gives the cost of Cost of the census. the census up to final enumeration and the collection of the schedules:-

				Rs.	A.	P.
Pay and conveyance	allowan	ce of special offic	oer	4,600	0	0
Establishment	•••		•••	5,027	13	4
Surveying	•••	•••	•••	3,522	12	5
Pay of supervisors	•••	•••	•••	1,000	0	0
Pay of enumerators	•••		•••	10,369	0	0
Printing	•••	•••		740	7	0
Contingencies	•••	•••	•••	1,187	3	3
		Total	•••	26,447	3	0
•				<del></del>		

The cost of the census of the port was as follows:—

				Rs.	A.	P.
Printing	•••		•••	44	8	0
Boat hire	•••	•••	•••	413	0	0
Supervisors	•••	•••	•••	150	0	0
Enumerators	•••	•••	•••	459	0	0
Contingencies	•••	•••	•••	26	2	0
		Total	•••	1,092	10	0

24. The cost of taking the census of 1881 in the town and suburbs is stated to have been Rs. 19,744. It does not clearly Comparison of cost with that of appear whether this sum includes the census of the port or not. Part of the present increase in expendi-

ture is due to the fact that at the last census only the special allowance of the census officer was debited to the cost of census, while on this occasion his whole pay has been so debited. The preliminary work of this census has been estimated to have continued up to March 15th, while in 1881 it was considered to have closed on the night of the census. For these reasons there is an increase of Rs. 3,100 in the item "Pay of the census officer." At the last census the pay of the Superintendent was shown under a lump sum with that of the supervisors and enumerators. This time I have shown the pay of the Superintendent and two Assistant Superintendents under the head of Establishment. The increased cost under the head of Establishment and the expenses shown under surveying were chiefly due to the necessity for the general survey of the added area. In 1881 no such survey was made. It may also be stated that a good deal of the work in connection with the numbering of houses at the previous census was done by the municipal staff without any extra charge. Considering the additional work done and the way in which the census officer's pay has been debited, the present census may be said to have been a little cheaper than the previous one.

25. I think it advisable to add a few suggestions as regards future censuses. In the present census I have necessarily Suggestions for the future. followed the lines of the former censuses of 1876 and 1881, partly because the shortcomings of the system hitherto employed had not come within my experience, and partly because, even if they had, there was no time to introduce a new one.

26. There are certain preliminary matters which must necessarily receive attention in connection with the work now done. should be surveyed on a large scale. In the next place, all streets should be named and all houses numbered. I would suggest Survey of the added area. Naming and numbering of streets. in this connection a general renumbering of houses. The system (if indeed it can be called a system) on which the houses were numbered in 1881 is thus described by Mr. Beverley in his report:-"It may be premised that all the land and all pucks premises in the town are distinguished by the consecutive series of numbers that run through them. Thus No. 14 in the street may be a pucka house standing in its own compound, or one of a row of pucka shops or warehouses, while No. 15 represents a piece of land without any pucka building standing upon it. The premises or land may in time be subdivided, and the different portions be separately assessed, in which

case each portion must bear a separate assessment number; but, instead of disturbing the arrangement, and altering all the numbers in the street, the new number is introduced as a broken or fractional number. Thus, suppose the plot of land No. 15 as above to be subdivided into four portions separately assessed, these portions would be numbered respectively 15, 15-1, 15-2 and 15-3. The occurrence of broken numbers may thus considerably increase the total of pucka numbers in the street, and unless the broken numbers are marked on the ground (which is not always the case), it is only by a reference to the assessment books that their existence can be ascertained.

"Again, the plot of land No. 15 may be covered with kutcha huts, and besides the assessment on the land, each of those huts is liable to assessment. The huts then are ordinarily distinguished in the assessment books by letters following the pucka number as 15-2G, 15-2H; and when letters of the alphabet are exhausted, a number is affixed to the letter as 15-2 Z23. But huts of course are constantly being pulled down and removed, and new huts have new numbers given them, so that neither the series of letters nor that of the following numbers can be relied on as complete. The hut 15-2A may be still in existence, but 15-2B and 15-2C may have disappeared; 15-2 D2 may be found, but 15-2 D1 may have been removed, and so on. Lastly, it must be explained that these letters and numbers have been assigned without reference to any systematic arrangement, and that the numbers themselves were not affixed to the huts."

27. At that time instructions were given to revise the orders of the numbers and to mark them on the ground plans and on the houses. It also appears that the clumsy method of numbering huts by letters was abandoned, and that instead the number was thus given, 15-II 1, 2, and so on—II representing 'hut.' But it must be said that either the instructions to revise the order of the numbers were then imperfectly carried out, or they have been changed since, as they do not now always follow in regular order. Also numbers were either not attached to all houses, or they have since been removed. Very many huts in bastis have no numbers attached to them. And it must be remembered that numbers are given not to houses but to holdings, and that a holding seems to mean whatever land is held by one man, or even a group of men in the same ward, so that to find out all the huts under one number is still a matter of much difficulty. Furthermore, especially in the added area, many houses have no ascertainable number at all. Now it is no doubt convenient for collection purposes to have holdings numbered as they are at present, because then the Collector knows that he has to collect so much from each number. But for all other purposes it seems to me that the numbering should follow the local order of the houses. A register of rate-payers can show the numbers of the houses for which each rate-payer is assessed. I therefore propose that new numbers be affixed on some system. Perhaps the best would be to commence at the north-east corner of each street, and assign odd numbers to the right-hand and even numbers to the left-hand houses in each street.

28. When the registers of conservancy, water-pipes, and so on, are made over to the departments concerned, some arrangement should be made for keeping them up to date in future. I understand that in some wards there are already registers giving information of the sort contained in these registers, but they are not always correct nor properly kept up. The preparation of these registers is not part of regular census work, and the importance of having such information up to date is apparent.

29. As to the way in which the actual work of the census should be done in future, I must first say that the plan of appointing municipal servants as supervisors, which I introduced, has not been altogether satisfactory. It is true that my principal idea, that the employment of persons known already as municipal servants and familiar to the people would prevent idle rumours and opposition to the work, has proved to be correct. It is also true that good work was done by some supervisors. But many of them were ignorant of Bengali, and as they were serving more than one master, it was often difficult for me to control them and to get them to do exactly what I wished.

80. The chief difficulty, however, in taking the census here is the selection and management of the enumerators. The work of going round from house to house is thought derogatory, and the pay is not high enough to attract good men. Hence almost every candidate was given a trial at least, and it was practically necessary to allow time for each bit of work to be done twice over, so that failure in the first instance might be remedied. Now it is desirable in census work that the interval between preliminary and final enumeration should be as short as is compatible with the due completion of the registors, for the longer this interval is, the greater is the margin of error. It is

establishment is employed, the cheaper it is. It is required, therefore, to appoint a better class of men as enumerators yet so as not to materially increase the cost of the census. To this end the following plan is suggested. It is estimated that in Calcutta one enumerator can take down the particulars of 1,000 persons in one day. I would therefore give each enumerator an area containing about 10,000 persons, and to provide for unforceseen delay allow him 14 days for the

work of preliminary enumeration.

31. As, prior to the preliminary enumeration, these men would have to prepare plans of the area in which they are to work, and a register of families in order to form a correct estimate of the number of schedules which would be required, they would have to be employed altogether for a month or six weeks. For this work I would give them Rs. 50 each and an assistant on Rs. 10. With the class of men who could be obtained for this pay, it ought not to be necessary to have any special establishment for supervision, but Municipal Inspectors would be instructed to assist and to report as to the way in which work was being done. On the night of the census additional enumerators would have to be appointed, but help would be forthcoming from the Municipal offices, and if early orders are passed, the resident Government clerks could assist. At the late census a holiday was given to such clerks in order that they might help us, but this permission was communicated to me too late to be of any use. Anyhow, it is easy to get men in Calcutta to do the necessary checking for the night at a rupee for sixty or seventy houses, and the preliminary enumerators who would be responsible for the results could easily supervise the checking in their allotted area.

32. In this connection it is necessary to add that the present system of private or household schedules is very unsatisfactory. Not only are half the complaints after the census due to vanity hurt by exclusion from the privilege of these schedules, but there is a danger that this vanity may prompt those possessed by it to pay the enumerators for the said privilege. It must also be stated that those who do obtain the schedules prove themselves in many

cases unworthy of the distinction.

There will always be some people who make bad jokes in their census 33. papers, describing themselves, for instance, as 'Heathen Chinese' or 'very much married,' or 'born in Timbuctoo,' and there are others who leave the age column blank. Perhaps this sort of misplaced wit is intended to lighten the routine of the abstracting census clerks, and I hope they are grateful for it. But there are others who leave all the columns blank, and others who say in general terms that there are so many children or so many servants. Added to those sorts of errors which require another visit to the houses for their rectification, the schedules being loose sheets are liable to get lost and mislaid, and when pinned on, frequently tear off. The only remedy that I can see for these evils is to do away with private schedules altogether. The enumerator should go round to the houses of that class of persons who have hitherto received them, and take down the particulars of those likely to be at home on the night of the If anyone likes to write these particulars himself, there is nothing to prevent him, but the enumerator will see that the columns are correctly filled up. Then if anyone wishes, a ticket may be given, and the master of the house may note on it any changes which have occurred since the preliminary census, and leave it on the night of the census with the darwan to give to the enumerator, who will correct his register accordingly.

34. To the other advantages of this plan may be added the fact that the enumerators could with the help of their assistants abstract and tabulate the returns themselves. It is very much easier for him who made the entries to abstract them than for another.

35. This is not properly the place to discuss the accuracy of the census, which can only be properly judged by results. I have naturally been at a disadvantage in following Mr. Beverley, who conducted the two preceding censuses in 1876 and in 1881, and who, as Chairman of the Municipality, had already acquired local knowledge which I have had to acquire for myself. The labyrinthine nature of most of the bastis and of a considerable part even of the masonry-built streets and lanes and the large barracks many stories high, and containing in each room four, five or even more inhabitants, place great difficulties in the way of a completely accurate enumeration. At the same time, I have already said that the omissions actually brought to light have been very few, and though many persons have been ready to say that the census was incomplete, very few have been able to put forward cases in which it actually failed, and such cases when put forward have proved more often than not to have been based on incorrect information.

#### PART II.

#### THE RESULTS OF THE CENSUS.

36. It has not hitherto been the practice in Calcutta census reports to deal at all with the mode in which the published tables are obtained from the abstraction books. But as I have necessarily given a great deal of attention to the subject, and as I think that the present system is much in need of improvement, I propose shortly to describe how these tables are prepared, and to suggest a new method of preparing them.

37. After the census schedules had been received in the office they were first examined to see if any houses had been omitted, and to check any incorrect entries. To this end I appointed a staff of enumerators who had proved themselves efficient to read through the books. Any errors discovered by them were corrected by myself at first, and later by some of the more capable among those who had been reading the books. In some cases it became necessary to send out the books again with enumerators to supply omissions. But this was not very satisfactory, as in many cases the entries referred to people who had already left Calcutta. One master of a vessel, for instance, returned 37 natives, whose particulars he was unable to give as none of the Europeans on board were sufficiently acquainted with their language to interrogate them, and the ship had sailed before I received the schedules.

When the schedules had been corrected and brought as far as possible into conformity with the rules, they became ready for abstraction. The entries are abstracted into eleven sheets. The first is for civil condition by religion and age; the second is for education by religion and age; the third is for occupations; the fourth for castes and sub-castes; the fifth for mother-tongue; the sixth for district of birth; the seventh for infirmities; the eighth and ninth for religions and races of Christians; the tenth for education by caste; and the eleventh for civil condition by age and caste In all the tables the sex is distinguished. All the sheets are ruled so as to give space for the entry of the necessary particulars required in the tables. The abstractors then enter the particulars of the individuals by strokes in this manner//// = 5. In Calcutta the unit of abstraction was a block. This means that all the sheets for one block were kept together after abstraction, and one total for each block only is carried to the tabulation register. The theory which underlies the system is that the sheets are to be worked separately and independently, and that comparison of all of them will show by a general agreement the correctness of the results. But, as a matter of fact, in the earlier work at least there was no correspondence between the figures in the different sheets at all, and there was no means even of guessing which set of figures was correct. The abstractors either put strokes at random, or left out names, or left out whole books of schedules, or did the same book twice over. It then appeared necessary to prepare one set of figures on which absolute reliance could be placed. But although the best men were selected for this work, the results even so obtained were not always correct. A comparison with the results of the previous census, however, enabled me to detect at once the probability of error, and I then myself examined the figures of doubtful blocks. But even when the total figures corresponded, there was often found to be discrepancy under the minor heads; and if a single stroke had been misplaced in ago or sex or caste, it was sometimes necessary to look through the whole sheet before the mistake could be rectified. In cases, therefore, where I was not satisfied about the figures, I caused Sheets I, II and XI to be prepared together one man reading and three men writing-and they were instructed at the end of each fifty persons to compare their several results and see that they corresponded. It might be thought that this system would lead to fudging; but in the first place those employed were, as a rule, too stupid to fudge, and in the next I was able, by constant personal supervision, to see that they did not. The great danger of the present system of abstraction is that the men get into careless habits by going on too quickly and having nothing to recall them to attention,

while when they stop at every fiftieth name this tendency is counteracted. It is, of course, very true that the method is a slow one; but no work of this kind could properly be said to be slow "if it were done when 'tis done."

39. Nevertheless, so endless are the possibilities of error in the present system, and so difficult is it to put one's finger on the exact point where error has occurred, that I cannot believe the system to be the best attainable.

It seems to me essential that there should be some way of identifying the people who have been censused in the different sheets; so that when one compares, for instance, age periods in two different sheets, one could ascertain the person in whose case a difference has occurred, and rectify it by a reference to the original schedule. For this purpose I had thought of noting the serial numbers of persons in the abstraction sheets, but I found that they took up so much room and were so confusing that I could not expect the abstractors to carry out the method properly. But if the serial numbers were written on counters, and large sheets of paper were prepared with spaces ruled according to the information required, and each abstractor was given the counters of a block and told to distribute them over these spaces, I believe that the work would be done much more correctly than it is at present. The form of the work would be more interesting, and if there were any differences they could be corrected at once by a comparison of the counters. Moreover, with this system, the work is ready for tabulation at once, the abstractor having merely to count the counters and enter them in the register. I believe that if the system I have already suggested for carrying out the enumeration were adopted, and the abstractors were instructed to tabulate their returns on this method, the work would be done much more efficiently, and at a far lower cost.

work would be done much more efficiently, and at a far lower cost.

40. This is the first census which has been taken of Calcutta since its area and population were so largely increased by Census history of Calcutta. Bengal Council Act II of 1888. Before another census is taken, the term "added area," which in the present report has such an important signification, will be little more than a memory, along, it may be hoped, with the absence of drainage and water connection which it might now be said to imply. It is desirable, therefore, to sketch briefly for the last time from a census point of view the growth of the city from the little settlement at Sutanuti to its present position as the capital of British India. Up to the year 1686 the present site of Calcutta was occupied by small hamlets, built, as is usual in this part of Bengal, on the rising ground which forms the river bank. In that year the English under Job Charnock, being driven down the river by the Dutch, settled at Sutanuti. In 1696 the settlers received permission to defend themselves, and the first Fort William was built. early progress of the town was not very rapid, as in the year 1710 an observer states that the population was from 10,000 to 12,000, while its area seems to have extended from Baranagar to the Salt Lakes. In the year 1742 the Indian inhabitants of the town seem to have so far appreciated the benefits of British rule that they commenced at their own expense to dig the Mahratta Ditch in order to repel the invaders of that name. The ditch was never finished, but continued for a long time to be in its unfinished state the boundary of Calcutta on the north and east. In the year 1752 Mr. Holwell, who himself considerably enlarged Calcutta, made an estimate of the population there. This estimate gives a total of 409,056. It was based on observation of the number of houses and families in certain areas, and an estimate that each family contained 8 persons. No doubt this last estimate is much too high for Calcutta. The figures given by Mr. Holwell cannot, however, be very well compared with subsequent figures, because in the first place the southern part of the town had not been built, and in the second the out-towns of Bania-pukar, Pagladanga, Tengra, and Dollond (Dullanda) seem to have been included in his estimate, though they were not included in the town until the recent amalgamation. At the same time, if Mr. Holwell's estimate was anything like correct, it would somewhat extonuate the atrocity of the Black Hole tragedy to think that it was but a slight exaggeration of the condition of the natives in their daily lives. The great historical events of the years 1756 and 1757 resulted in an improved position for the town, as the land revenue was forgiven to the Company in the year 1758, and Calcutta became a free town. Mr. Beverley says that modern Calcutta dates from 1757, and indeed from this time the Company became a Company of conquerors rather than of merchants. The interval between 1757 and 1794 was one of steady progress. The travellers who visited the country remark not only on the neatness and elegance of the European part of the town, but also on the extreme want of sanitation and cleanliness in the native part. In spite of not unfrequent epidemics the population seems to have continued to increase. In 1782 it was estimated at 500,000. In 1789-90 a traveller put the population of the Black Town alone at 600,000. It will be seen that all these estimates are very vague, nor is it clear to what area they refer. If they include the Suburbs and Howrah they need not necessarily have been much over the mark.

41. The year 1794 was an important one in the history of Calcutta, as in that year there was a commencement of municipal government by certain persons who were called Justices of the Peace. At the same time the boundaries of the town were for the first time fixed. These boundaries, which are published in an appendix, continued to mark the Municipality of

Calcutta up to the year 1888.

42. It seems that the first regular census of Calcutta was taken in 1821

Census of 1821.

by certain assessors appointed to revise house-rate assessments. This census gave a total population of 179,917. Males and females were apparently not distinguished. In the same year the Justices estimated the population at 230,552. But this was only an estimate based, like Mr. Holwell's, on the probable number of persons inhabiting each house. In 1831 the Superintendent of Police took a census and obtained a total of 187,081. It has been suggested that the censuses of 1822 and 1831 did not include females. But the next census which was taken in 1837 gave a total population of 229,714, of whom 144,911 were males and 84,803 females; so that the former censuses can hardly have been of males only. But in both these censuses the enumeration was very likely imperfect.

43. In 1850 another estimate was made by Mr. Simms, who surveyed the town in that year, with a result of 361,369, and in the same year the Chief Magistrate also took a census which gave a total of 255,036 males and 160,027 females. It will be observed that this population has remained almost unaltered up to the present time. But it is not certain whether the figures of the 1850 census include those of the Port and the Fort or not.

44. It appears that until the year 1866 no further census was taken.

Censuses of 1866 and 1872.

In that year the numbers given were males 231,345 and females 146,576. This census is generally thought to have under-estimated the population. In it were included the populations of the Fort (3,878) and Port (15,384). In the census which was taken in connection with the general census of 1872 the population was given as 447,601, of whom 299,857 were males and 147,644 females. These figures include the Fort (2,483) and the Port (16,623). Much doubt has been thrown on the accuracy of this census, and the results certainly seem not to have been compiled very carefully, while the destruction of all records very soon after the census was calculated to raise suspicion. It is known that the figures, which were the largest ever obtained, were to some extent vitiated by the inclusion of the figures of a previous test census. It is also likely that the carelessness of abstractors was not sufficiently guarded against.

the carelessness of abstractors was not sufficiently guarded against.

45. In consequence of the general belief in the inaccuracy of the census of 1872, another census was taken in 1876 under Mr. Beverley's direction. The figures obtained on that occasion were—

			Malos.	Females.	Total
Town			262,455	146,581	409,036
Fort.	•••	•••	2,408	395	2,803
Port	•••	•••	17,643	53	17,696
T	otal	•••	282,506	147,029	429,535

Of 1881.

46. The last census prior to the present one was taken in 1881, and the figures then were—

			Males.	Females.	Total.
Town	•••		257,778	143,893	401,671
Fort		•••	3,002	346	3,348
$\mathbf{Port}$	•••	•••	28,037	163	28,200
!	Total	•••	288,817	144,402	433,219

Census of the Suburbs in 1872. In that year the population of the Suburbs is stated to have been 257,149, of whom 151,011 were males and 106,138 were females. The boundaries of the Suburban Municipality at that time are given in an appendix. They were modified by a notification, dated 10th September 1877, and it was of the

were modified by a notification, dated 10th September 1877, and it was of the population within the revised boundaries that the census of 1881 was taken. This census gave a population of 147,205 males and 104,234 females. The Suburban Municipality was divided into six

wards, which comprised respectively the following thanas:-

I .-- Cossipur, Chitpur, and Ultadanga.

II .- Maniktala and Beliyaghatta.

III.—Entally and Baniyapukar. IV.—Ballyganj and Tollyganj.

V.—Bhawanipur and Alipur.

VI.—Watganj, Ekbalpur, and Garden Reach.

The added area is formed of parts of Chitpur, Ultadanga, Maniktala Beliyaghatta, and Entally thanas, and of the whole of all the other thanas except those known as The "added area. " Garden Reach and Tollyganj. A small portion in the south-eastern corner was added from the South Suburban Municipality. The added portion can easily be distinguished in the map. The old eastern and southern boundary was generally the Circular Road as far as Zeerut Bridge, and after that Tolly's Nulla as far as Hastings Bridge. In Ward III, however, the boundary went beyond the Circular Road in order to follow the Mahratta Ditch which there bent outwards in order to include Halsibaghan, the garden of the celebrated Omichand. This part extends over Blocks 2, 3, 5, 17, and 21 of Ward III. Unfortunately there is no accurate information as to the total area thus added to the former area of the town, and I have not been able to find any record of the blocks into which the Suburbs were divided at the last census, without which the population of the added area cannot be distinguished from that of the rest of the Suburbs, except in Wards XX, XXII, XXIII and XXIV, which correspond to the thanas known as Baniyapukar, Bhawanipur, Alipur, and Ekbalpur, respectively. Ward XIX corresponds very nearly to than Entally. The figures for these than as are given in Mr. Beverley's report. At the time of the last census their population appears to have been 86,202. Their population as now ascertained is 95,755.

49. At the time of the amalgamation, estimates were made of the population of those wards a part of whose area only was added, which were as follows:—

Added area in Ward I .. .. .. 3,024

,, ,, in Wards III, IV and IX ... 11,500

,, ,, in Ward XXI ... ... 10,423

,, ,, in Ward XXV ... ... 27,920

The present population in the added area of Ward I is 6,934, in that of Ward III 8,057, in that of Ward IV 9,078, and in that of Ward IX 10,363. The other above-mentioned wards will be dealt with further on. It seems that the estimates made at the time of the amalgamation were considerably below the mark.

50. The area of the old town at the time of the last census was said to be 5.037 acres, of which 1,283 were occupied by the Esplanade, Fort William, and Tolly's Nulla.

The added area was estimated at the time of amalgamation to be 8,455

acres, but there has been no separate survey of this area. The Surveyor-General has, however, been kind enough to have the area of all the wards calculated by planimeter for me, and the present area of the town appears to be 18.53 square miles, excluding the Fort and maidan. This area is divided into twenty-five wards, the limits of which are printed in an appendix. They are generally conterminous with police sections, but this is not the case with the added area in Wards I, III, IV and IX. The jurisdiction of the High Court and of the Calcutta Police Court has not been extended to the added area.

51. The population of the town on the night of 26th February 1891 has been found to be—

		Males.	Females.	Total.
In the old town		287,032	149,361	436,393
'In the added area		128,007	85,001	213,008
In the Fort		3,119	349	3,468
In the Port		26,516	73	26,589
In the canals	•••	2,072	30	2,102
GRAND TOTAL		446,746	234,814	681,560

52. In Table II will be found the total population of each ward and its relative density, while in Table III there is a comparison between the population now and that of the census of 1881. It will be seen that the density of the population is still greatest in Ward VIII (226 to the acre), while Ward V now occupies second place with 161 to the acre, and other wards which are thickly populated are VI (159), X (154), XIII and XIV (147), XI (125), II (122), IV (108), and IX (107); while in Wards XXI and XXIII the population is only 11 to the acre.

53. The population has been found to have especially increased in Ward VI. It has also increased considerably in Wards Variation in population of Wards. I and IV; and all the wards except XVII either vary very little or show an increase on the figures of 1881. In general the figures may be said to confirm the conclusion arrived at from previous censuses that the population of Calcutta varies to a very small degree. At the same time it must be remembered that a large number of people came to Calcutta to bathe in the Ganges shortly before the census, and though most of these had left before the night of the 26th, some probably remained. There was also a meeting held on the day of the 26th to protest against what is known as the Age of Consent Bill, and this will account for some of the increase in the Had it not been for these extraneous reasons, I do not believe that There has, howthere would have been any increase in the total population. ever, no doubt been a real increase in the population of Wards I, IV and VI. The increase in the former wards is a natural result of expansion, as it will be observed that the density of the population is still less than in the neighbouring Wards, II and V. The large increase in Ward VI is more difficult to explain. But partly a considerable share of the population which was removed from Wards VIII and IX to make way for the Central Road must have migrated there, and partly a larger proportion of the visitors may have found shelter in the lodging houses in Baranusi Ghose's and Machua Bazar Streets; for it was in these streets and their neighbourhood that the increase chiefly occurred. The decrease in Ward XVII appears to be due to the removal of large The proportional difference bastis between Camac Street and Elysium Row.

is considerable, but the numbers are insignificant.

54. With regard to the "added area," the estimate made at the time of amalgamation as to the added population in Wards I, III, IV and IX is so manifestly inaccurate that no useful result can be attained by comparing the figures. In Ward XIX the population is now 33,147. The population of thana Entally in 1881 is given as 26,929, and the increase is even greater than the figures show, inasmuch as a small portion of what was included in that thana has been excluded from the Municipality. In Ward XX the population has increased from 18,895 to 23,020, and in Ward XXII from 38,002 to 42,591. In Ward XXIII the increase is smaller, the figure being 14,288 as against 13,438. On the other hand, the population in Ward XXIV has decreased from 15,869 to 15,350. The figures in Wards XXI and

XXV cannot be accurately compared with any figures for 1881. In that year thanas Tollyganj and Ballyganj returned a population of 24,423, but part of the area of these thanas has been excluded from the Municipality and part of the south suburban area has been added to Ward XXI, and the former population of each part cannot be distinguished. The population of the part of these thanas which was added was estimated at 10,423, but no estimate was made of the part which was taken from the South Suburban Municipality. It was estimated that the population of the added area in Wards XXIV and XXV had a population of 43,789, and as the population of Ward XIV which corresponds to Ekbalpur thana of the last census was 15,869, that would leave 27,920 for the population of Ward XXV. This estimate seems to be more correct than those for other wards.

seems to be more correct than those for other wards.

55. The increase in Wards XIX, XXI, and XXII is no doubt a true one. The reason for the increase is the same as has been given for the increase in Wards I and IV, namely, that the expansion of the population naturally follows the direction in which there is most space for it. The population in the other three wards would no doubt show a similar increase had it not been for the building of the Kidderpur docks which caused the clearance of

many crowded bastis.

56. The population of the Fort has remained

Variations in Fort and Port. 100. The port nearly stationary.

The population of the Port has decreased from 28,200 to 26,588. The figures at the last census showed a very large increase on those of the census of 1876. The area of the Port has been considerably increased by the addition of that part of the river between Paikpara Point and Budge Budge. But the population in the boats of this area only amounted to 374 at this census. the way in which the returns were prepared, I am unable to give separately the figures for sea-going ships and boats, but the falling off in the number of Europeans points to an imperfect enumeration of the ships in the Port. It is a fact that several ships failed to return their schedules. The case of some of these was reported to me by the Port Commissioners, but when I sent to enquire about them several had already left the Port, and there were no doubt others which went away and never returned the schedules. It is of course impossible to estimate what the population on board these ships was, but it would probably account for the total decrease in the population of the Port. The census in the rest of the Port seems to have been sufficiently accurate. I may note that at the last census Mr. Robertson, who was in charge of the Port census, was able personally to see that ship schedules were collected. myself saw that they had been distributed in some of the vessels, but had to depend on the Port authorities for their collection, and, as I have said, it was too late to remedy the failure when it came to my knowledge.

The population in the suburban canals at the time of the last census was 3,007. The population of those parts included in the Municipality is now 2,102. But the canal area included in the suburbs at the last census was larger than that now included in the Municipality, and especially it included Dhappa toll-house where many boats

do congregate.

58. Upon the whole, therefore, it would appear that the population of the more crowded portions of Calcutta is still more or less stationary, if I am right, that is, in attributing a great part of the increase to the abnormal number of visitors on account of the Age of Consent meeting and the Ardhadaya Jog. Nevertheless, there is distinctly a tendency to expansion in the less crowded wards and in the suburbs.

59. Calcutta is essentially a trading city, and that its trade is still growing may be judged from the fact that its total imports and exports, which in 1880-81 amounted to 66 crores, had risen in the year 1890-91 to 77 crores. Some account must be made for the depreciation in exchange which increases the rupee value of imports, even if it has not increased prices generally. But that there has been a considerable expansion there is no doubt. This circumstance, however, influences chiefly the day population. The increased cost of living in Calcutta, and the increased facilities given by railways and tramways, have caused and enabled a larger population to live in their native villages and come in daily to perform their duties in the city. The difference

between the street crowds of Barabazar by day and its emptiness by night is very striking, and it is only by taking a day census in Calcutta that it would be possible to really gauge its progress. Yet it is to be noted that the actual population of Calcutta is apparently decreasing if it were not supported by immigration, as the deaths there still considerably exceed the births.

#### HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

- 60. The summary of the results of the house registers which is printed as Table II shows that there were in Calcutta at the time of the census 26,070 pakka houses, of which 23,739 were inhabited, and 47,351 kacha houses, of which 43,789 were inhabited. I have already explained (paragraph 9 supra) that these figures were obtained from a census of houses. On previous occasions such figures have been tested by reference to municipal assessment registers, but I have endeavoured to show that these do not form a sound basis for purposes of enumeration. If the suggestion made elsewhere is adopted, and houses are numbered without reference to taxation, the number can, on the occasion of the next census, be readily compared with that now obtained.
- 61. The difficulty in comparing such figures will always be the uncertainty of the meaning of the word "house" which at some times has been taken to mean a municipal number which may include over 100 houses if by that term we understand compounds, while at other times it has been taken to mean a tenement, and may be a floor or part of a floor in a large house, or one of a row of shops such as honeycomb the road frontage of the houses in Barabazar. It may be noted that at the census of 1881 Mr. Beverley adopted practically the same definition as I have done, and that the results in those wards whose figures can be easily compared are extraordinarily similar. In Ward II, for instance, there are now 2,644 inhabited houses as against 2,677 in 1881, and in Ward V there are 2,731 as against 2,729. In many parts of the town there is no room for any new houses. Out of the total population of 649,401, 244,068 persons are housed in masonry houses, and the rest in tiled huts. In table XIX will be found information regarding conservancy and the number of cattle and horses in the town. But the enquiries as to the latter probably suggested taxation, and the results seem lower than might have been expected.

#### RELIGIONS.

62. Of the total population of the town, 428,762 are Hindus; there are 189,226 Muhammadans, 26,406 Christians, 2,145 Religions. Buddhists, 493 Jains, 1,387 Jews, 166 Zoroastrians, 108 Sikhs, and 708 Brahmos. The total figures cannot usefully be compared with those of the census of 1881 owing to the changes of jurisdiction. But in those wards which have remained unchanged since that year, the general proportions of the castes have remained the same as before. The Hindus form in most wards the bulk of the population, and are more evenly distributed than the adherents to any other religion. Muhammadans, on the other hand, seem to live for the most part in Wards VIII, IX, X, XIII, and XIV, in which wards also the highest proportion of the Christian population is found. The Christians in these wards are mostly Eurasians and natives, the Europeans being found rather in the more southern wards—XV, XVI, and XVII. There is also a considerable Christian population in Ward XIX. The Brahmos, whose numbers appear to have increased, are more evenly distributed than most of the smaller religions, but occur chiefly in Wards VI, VIII, and IX. The number of Brahmos may also be larger than that shown, as many of them returned their religion as Hindu and named Brahmo as their sect. The great bulk of the Buddhists is to be found in Wards VII and X. There has been some difficulty about the Jains, because their castes in many cases bear the same names as Hindu castes, and great care was required to prevent the tabulators from confusing the two religions on this account. It may be that the attention paid to this matter may account for the increase in the number of Jains which appears at the present census. Jews and Zoroastrians are chiefly to be found in the commercial centres of Wards VII and VIII. Fewer Sikhs have been shown as such than in the previous census. They also in many cases returned

their religion as Hindu and only stated that they were Sikh by sect. Four male and two female "theists" have been grouped with Brahmos, and forms of modern unbelief have been treated, as in 1881, as Christian sects.

#### SEX AND AGE.

63. The returns for the old town in regard to sex may thus be compared Sexes' comparative statement. with those for 1881:—

			Males.	Females.	Total.
1881	•••	•••	257,778	143,893	401,671
1891		•••	287,034	<b>1</b> 49,359	436,393

The female river-population is so small that it is unnecessary to discuss it, and the figures for the suburbs cannot be usefully compared because, as has been already said, the population in 1881 of the area afterwards added to the town cannot be ascertained. It may be observed that the males still very largely exceed the females, but that the added area figures, which give 128,007 males and 85,001 females, show a much more even distribution of the sexes. In many parts of the "added area" the conditions are much more rural than in the town.

Ages.

64. The population of the town by age groups is here given:—

	10 11	oro Erri	JII .—		
			Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1	•••	•••	5,258	4,486	9,744
1		•••	4,063	3,391	7,454
2 3	•••	•••	5,261	5,106	10,367
	:	•••	5,996	5,447	11,443
4	•••	•••	5,599	4,864	10,463
Total 0-4	•••	•••	26,177	23,294	49,471
5—9	•••		25,083	22,399	47,482
10—14	•••	•••	30,315	18,477	48,792
15-19	•••	•••	33,612	19,068	52,680
20 - 24	•••	•••	48,843	22,562	71,405
<b>25—29</b>	•••	•••	54,031	24,574	<b>78,6</b> 05
30-34	•••	•••	55,623	25,513	81,136
<b>35—</b> 39	•••	•••	37,114	16,326	53,440
40 44	***	•••	41,509	20,070	61,579
45-49	•••	•••	17,662	9,116	26,778
50-54	•••	•••	20,199	12,383	32,582
5559	•••	•••	7,617	5,287	12,904
60 and over	•••	•••	17,254	15,293	32,547
Total	•••		415,039	234,362	619,401

65. The proportion which these figures bear to one another may be compared with the figures given for the town and suburbs together at the census of 1881 which are taken from Mr. Beverley's report—

			J	-	
Ages.			Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
Under 1	•••	•••	10,852	5,628	5,224
1	•••	•••	7,966	4,044	3,922
2	•••		9,386	4,618	4,768
3	•••		10,770	5,365	5,405
4	***	•••	9,651	5,068	4,583
Tota	l under 5	•••	48,625	24,723	23,902
59	•••	•••	47,228	24,859	22,369
Total	under 10	•••	95,858	49,582	46,271
10—14	•••	•••	45,549	27,749	17,800
1519	•••		51,297	<b>3</b> 3,05 <b>2</b>	18,245
Total	under 20		192,699	110,383	82,316
20-24	•••	•••	79,078	53,387	25,691
25-29	•••	•••	90,952	63,975	26,977
3034	•••	•••	94,579	65,767	28,812
3539	•••	•••	54,062	37,854	16,208
Total bet	ween 20 and 40	•••	318,671	220,983	97,688
					,

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Ages.			Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
40-44		•••	67,230	44,631	22,599
45-49	•••		25,964	16,842	9,122
5054	•••	•••	34,569	20,083	14,486
55-59	•••	•••	10,756	6,174	4,582
Total between	n 40 and 60		138,519	87,730	50,789
60 and upwards	•••		34,603	16,814	17,789
${f Unspecified}$	•••	•••	166	112	54
Grand T	COTAL.		684,658	436,022	248,636
			-		

Except that there is now in the earlier ages a larger surplus of males over females, the two results are remarkably similar. It will be observed that both the first two age-periods give nearly the same numbers, after which the population under each increases gradually up to the 30-34 period, after which it falls off again; but more people are shown in the group 40-44 than in the group 35-39, and more are said to be aged 50-54 than 45-49. It will also be observed that the proportion between the sexes, which had in the middle periods been about two to one, returns to comparative equality in the last three. And also the number of children stated to be under one year is greater than that stated to be of one year, and the number of those stated to be of two years is greater than that of those stated to be of one year; and those of three years are more than those of four. This state of figures can be very simply explained. The age of a native child is of very little importance, especially among the lower classes, and they do not take the trouble to consider and state it accurately. Thus a child is called an infant long after the first year of its life has past, in much the same way as among us the youngest of a family is called "baby" long after the days of babyhood are over. Then in the next stage a child is said to be two—three years of age and then three—four years of age. Therefore there is a double likelihood of a careless enumerator recording a child's age as three if he takes the choice of one of the two figures, instead of enquiring more particularly as to the exact age. The increased proportion of males to females is supported by the municipal birth statistics, which gave in 1889 4,626 males and 4,151 females. It is of course considered to be more likely that female births have remained unreported than that male births have, and also that females have been omitted from enumeration than males. But in view of the fact that the figures remain alike at each recurring census, and that there is not in Calcutta any known reason for concealment of female births, it seems quite as probable that there is here some physical law by the operation of which male births exceed female births. It may also be said that if there was any general concealment of female births there would be even fewer reported than is the case at present. The greater number of children of three and four years makes it probable that children of these ages

accompany their parents when they come to Calcutta.

66. The variations in the general age-periods are due to the natural increase in immigration, at first for the purposes of education and then for labour up to the age of thirty-four. After that apparently the labourers gradually go home. But in the uncertainty which prevails as to age, the age groups which contain round numbers naturally claim a larger population than the others. The return to equality in the proportion between the sexes in the more advanced periods appears to show that the men for the most part return to their former homes, while the older women have no longer any ties to

draw them there nor any means of going.

#### CONJUGAL CONDITION.

67. I propose in discussing the conjugal condition of the town to leave out of consideration the population of the Port and the Fort where the conditions as regards conjugal condition are altogether abnormal. The population of the native infantry lines at Alipur (1,002) and of the two jails (3,319) might also be

excluded; but this would cause confusion, while the Port and Fort figures have all along been separated from the others.

all along been separated from the others.

68. The returns for the town show the following to be the conjugal condition of its inhabitants:—

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Single	•••	126,525	57,338	183,863
Married	•••	271,861	105,726	377,587
Widowed	•••	16,653	71,298	87,951
Total	•••	415,039	234,362	649,401

Those figures yield the following percentages on the total populations: -

-	36.3			ONEA	CH SEX.
	Malo.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Single Married Widowed	  19·5 42·0 2·5	8/8 16/3 10/9	28·3 58·3 13·4	30·5 65·5 4·0	24·4 45·2 30 4
Total	 64	36.	100.	100.	100.

At the last census the percentages were on the total population-

						On B.	CH SEX.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Single Married Widow		•••	20·5 40 3 2·9	7·9 15·5 12·9	28·4 55·8 15·8	32·2 63·2 4·6	21·7 42·7 35·6
1	Total		63.7	36.8	100	100	100

Although the figures obtained at the last census cannot be compared, the percentages may, because the character of the population of the present Municipality is sufficiently similar to that of the town and suburbs together at the last census.

69. The subject should be dealt with for each religion separately. But it is only necessary to deal with the three larger religions, Hinduism, Muhammadanism, and Christianity, because the numbers of those professing other religions are too small to admit of their illustrating any general law.

70. The figures, then, for the three main religions are-

Hindus.

		Males.	Females.	Total.	PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL POPULATION.			On each sex.	
					Males.	Females.	Total	Males.	Females.
Single Married Widowed	•••	80,868 179,521 12,043	83,609 66,505 56,216	114,477 246,027 68,259	18·9 41·0 27	7·8 15·5 13·2	26·7 57·4 15·9	29 7 66 0 4 3	21·5 42·6 85·9
Total		272,432	153,830	428,762	63 5	36.5	100.	100·	100.

#### Muhammadans.

,		Males.		Total.	PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL POPULATION.			On rach sex.	
			Females.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Single Married Widowed	 	36,284 85,307 4,000	16,547 34,023 13,065	52,831 119,330 17,065	19·2 46 1 2 1	8·7 18·0 6 9	27·9 63 1 9	29· 67·8 3·2	26·0 54·0 20·0
Total		125,591	63,635	189,226	66 4	33.6	100.	100	100.

#### Christians.

13		Males.	Males. Foundles.		PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL POPULATION.			On each sex.	
				Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Single Married Widowed	 	8,028 5,149 513	6.500 4,435 1.781	14,528 9,584 2,293	30 4 19·6 1 9	21·7 16·8 6·7	55.1 36 3 8.6	58·6 37·6 3·8	51·2 34·8 14·
Total		13,690	12,716	26,406	61.9	48.2	100.	100	100-

71. As to these statistics, it must be remembered that they are prepared according to statements made by or on behalf of the persons interested, and that no strict enquiry is made as to the validity of the tie which they call marriage. It must also be remembered that a very large number of women who have left their husbands and come to Calcutta find it convenient to believe their husbands to be dead and return themselves as widows, while men in similar circumstances consider themselves to be still married. But again most of the Muhammadan women of marriageable age are (whatever life they may be leading) united by the tie called nikah to some man, while, except among the lower castes, a Hindu woman once widowed must remain so to the end. These considerations will account for the comparatively large proportion of Hindu widows. The large proportion of widows to widowers is explained in the same way, and also by the fact, elsewhere stated, that the widows have no longer any home to return to in their old age. The late age at which Christians marry is illustrated by the large number of single in both the sexes.

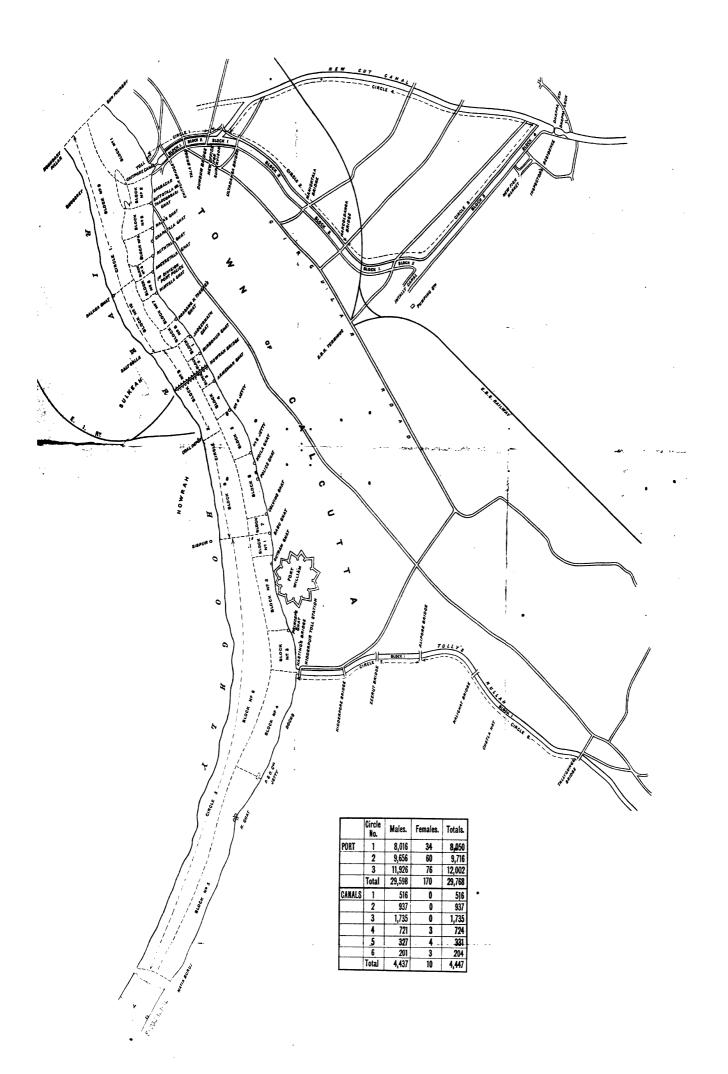
72. It may be considered that the number of married women shown in the returns fairly represents the actual number of married couples living together at the time of the census. The small proportion that these couples bear to the total population points to the polyandry which exists in all great cities and especially it would seem in Calcutta, from the large increase of those who are on this occasion returned as prostitutes. At the same time there are many among the higher classes who lodge in Calcutta during the week and return on

occasional Sundays to their homes in the neighbouring districts.

73. As the conjugal condition of the population by age is given in Table VI, it is not necessary here to deal with it at any length. It appears that of children up to nine years of age, among the Hindus 441 males and 1,238 females were married, and 44 males and 139 females were widowed, while 31,745 males and 27,562 females were unmarried. Among Muhammadans the figures are, married 233 males, 441 females; widowed 10 males, 23 females; unmarried 15,583 males, 13,074 females. There are no married Christians in this age-period, but there are two widowers and one widow. It may be that these figures were to some degree affected by the Age of Consent Bill agitation which may have led some people to return young married children as unmarried; but the figures are not much less than those of 1881, and the numbers may correctly represent the disfavour into which these marriages are gradually falling. It may be noted that marriages of very young children are proportionally more common among Muhammadans than among Hindus.

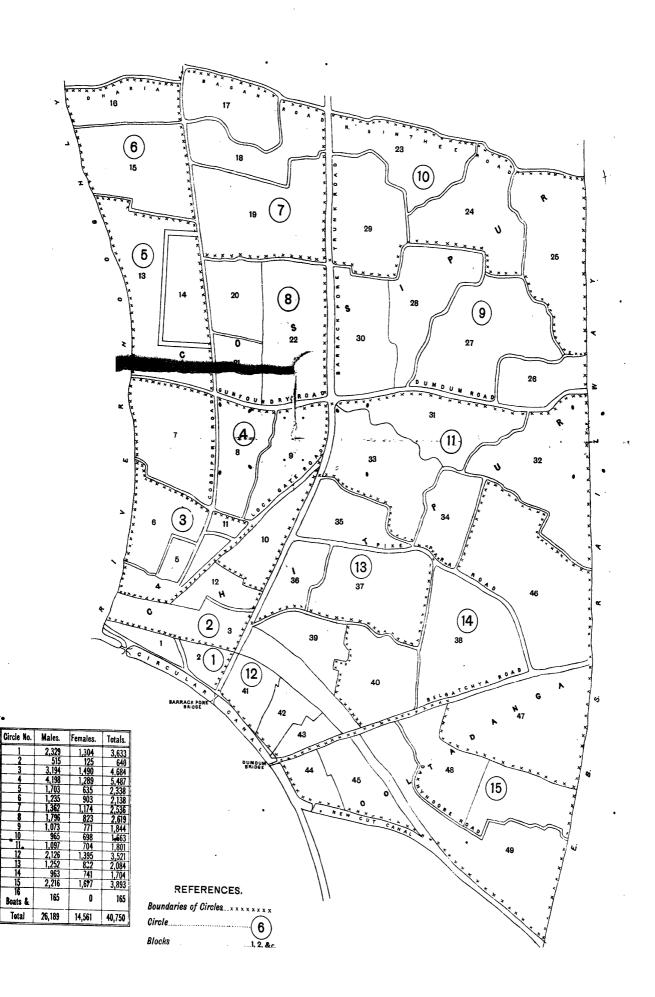
# MAP showing census divisions of the PORT AND CANALS, CALCUTTA.

Scale 1 Inch = 2 Miles.



# Map of COSSIPUR-CHITPUR MUNICIPALITY

Scale 6 Inches = 1 Mile.



74. An examination of the other figures shows only that women appear to marry earlier than men, which is a fact generally known. The abnormal nature of the population makes it little useful to discuss the variations of civil condition among the other age groups.

### EDUCATION.

75. In the census of 1881 the educational returns were classified by religions only. They are now classified by ages also. The instructions directed that all persons under instruction, from the child learning at its mother's knee up to the candidate M.A., should be shown as learning. It was also directed that if the person enumerated knew English, he was to be shown as knowing it, as well as the vernacular he knew best, but for those who were learning, no such language was to be shown. But many who were really learning were recorded as knowing English and Bengali, and this has confused the abstractors. The percentage of males under instruction on the total population is 5°, and that of females 1°3. The percentage of males who are returned as able to read and write is 28°5 and of females 7. Thus the percentage of those under instruction and 'literate' on the whole population is 33°5 for males and 8°3 for females. At the last census these percentages were 31°1 and 6°6 respectively. Among the Hindus 39° per cent. of the males and 7°5 per cent. of the females are either learning or literate. Among other religions these percentages are:—

			Males.	Females.
Muhammadans	•••		16.7	1.7
Christians			747	70.
Brahmos		•••	77.4	65.4
Buddhists	• • •	•••	59.2	25.6
Jews			62.9	36.2

In 1881 these percentages were: -

			Males.	Females.
Hindus	•••		36· <b>9</b>	6.8
Muhammadans	•••	•••	14.2	1.
Christians		•••	$79 \cdot$	67•
Brahmos	•••		85.3	64.6
Buddhists	•••		52.9	12.5
Jowa	•••	•••	63.5	29.3

76. Thus among the chief religions there is a steady increase in the number of those who can read and write. Among Christians the percentage is slightly lower, owing probably to the increase in the number of Native Christians already noticed. A slight numerical alteration affects the percentages so much in the other religions that a detailed comparison is unnecessary. But it may be observed that in every religion the percentage of educated females is higher than it was ten years ago.

77. I have said that there has perhaps been some confusion as to those who are shown as 'learning,' as their number has considerably fallen off, but it must also be remembered that in the last decade the number of good schools in the country has much increased, so that the need to resort to Calcutta for education is less. Unfortunately education by age-periods was not abstracted in 1881, or a comparison with the figures of the ages 0—14 would form a good basis for an opinion on this subject.

### LANGUAGE.

78. In table VIII the inhabitants of Calcutta are classified according to the language found in their schedules as their mother-tongue. It appears that of the total population of 681,560, the Bengali language is the mother-tongue of 375,528, while either Hindi or Urdu is returned for 247,645. The only other Indian language much spoken is Uriya, which is the parent-tongue of 23,899 persons.

79. The character of the various populations speaking these languages may be judged by the fact that of the Bengalis 153,043, or about 40 per cent., are females, while among the speakers of Hindi and Urdu, the percent-

age is little more than 25, and among those who speak Uriya, it is less than 10.

80. Of those who speak Asiatic languages from beyond India, nearly half are returned as speaking Persian. But it may be noted that among Mussalmans many who rarely or never speak any other language than Bengali return their parent-tongue as Urdu, Persian, or even Arabic. In the same way Jews often return their parent-tongue as Hebrew, though, perhaps, they do not speak it much.

81. Of the non-Asiatic languages, English naturally occupies the first

Non-Asiatic languages. English naturally occupies the first place, German being second, and French third, but as to French, I am inclined to believe that in some cases the abstractors have thought the word Firingi, which rather signifies Portuguese, to mean French. There are, however, 242 persons returned as born in Chandernagore, and they may have returned French as their parent-tongue. Four persons are returned as speaking Gaelic, 42 as speaking Irish, 58 as speaking Scotch, and nine as speaking Welsh. In 1881 no one was returned as speaking these languages; but whether this circumstance is due to the editing of the return, or whether the Celtic languages are now more spoken, I am unable to say.

#### BIRTH-PLACES.

Birth-places.

82. The following statement shows the birth-places of the inhabitants of Calcutta:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Calcutta	104,137	103,028	207,165.
The 24-Parganas	29,342	26,133	55,475
Total	133,479	129,161	262,640
The rest of Bengal	226,480	84,798	811,278
" rest of India	50,749	18,385	69,134
" rest of Asia	1,634	526	2,160
Elsewhere	2,530	1,364	3,894
Unspecified	167	128	295
Total	415,039	234,362	649,401

83. It is convenient to group together those returned as born in Calcutta and the 24-Parganas. and the suburbs, as it seems that in the census of 1881 persons born in the suburbs were often returned as born in the 24-Parganas. At the present census the returns seem to have been made more correctly. At the last census the percentage of those born in Calcutta and the 24-Parganas was 38.7 on the whole population. This percentage is now just 40. But Mr. Beverley's calculation was made on the whole of Calcutta, including Port and Fort, while mine is made on the figures of the town only. And there are comparatively few Calcutta-born persons in the Fort and Port, so that in this respect the state of the town seems to continue as before.

Other districts in Bengal.

84. The other districts which most largely contribute to the population are—

Hooghly		•••	•••	52,696
Gaya	•••	•••	•••	82,412
Burdwan	•••	•••	•••	26,271
Midnapur		•••	•••	24,985
Patna	•••	•••	•••	20,867
Cuttack	•••		•••	20,176
		•••		16,958
Nadiya Shahabad	•••	• • •	•••	16,731
	•••	•••	•••	12,833
Saran	•••	•••	•••	12,561
Dhaka		•••	•••	16,001

85. Curiously enough, these ten districts were at the last census the only ones which contributed more than 10,000 each to the population, though they

then came in a different order. So far as the figures can be compared, the Rengal districts show a falling off, due no doubt to railway facilities, while Behar districts keep nearly the same proportion, except Gaya, which has risen from fifth to second place.

86. It has sometimes been said that the disproportion of males to females in Calcutta censuses is due to concealment of Birth-place statistics prove the general correctness of the returns. female population; but these figures make it clear that there is no such concealment. The popula-

tion born at and near the metropolis is almost equally balanced as regards the sexes, while as we move further away the disproportion increases. Thus, of the Hooghly-born 36 per cent. are females, while of Gaya-born this percentage is only 23, and of the natives of Cuttack only 10.

87. Of those who come from the rest of India, the great majority (about 74 per cent.) come from the North-West Provinces, but it seems that there are fewer immigrants from the rest of India than there were in 1881. Of the other countries in Asia, China and Nepal claim the largest share of the population.

In the 1881 report the figures for the Town and Fort are put together, and this largely influences the results in comparing the birth-places of Europeans. The total number of British-born was returned as 3,631 in 1881 for Town and Fort. It is now 3,827. But in 1881 there were more Irish and Scotch than there are now, which might easily be explained by the presence of a regiment in which these nationalities preponderated.

### CASTES, TRIBES AND NATIONALITIES.

The Census Commissioner has prescribed a very elaborate system of arranging the castes according to their traditionary occupation. The returns to be submitted to him Statistics required for imperial will also show the civil condition of each caste in four age groups, and their relative condition as regards education and their sub-castes. But for the purposes of the present report it has appeared sufficient to print the total number of males and females in each caste only. The information to be obtained will be very interesting when dealt with province by province; but in Calcutta the caste tie is greatly relaxed, and the present bears no relation to the traditionary occupation. Up-country Brahmans, for instance, will carry burdens on their heads—a degradation they would never be permitted to submit to in their native village.

90. It was difficult to get the caste and sub-caste recorded intelligently and abstracted correctly. Then in certain cases Difficulty of preparing caste the caste is given in the column for sub-caste, and the sub-caste in the column for caste. Added to these there is a constantly recurring difficulty in names so similar as Teli and Tili, Kumar and Kamar. I did all I could to overcome these difficulties; and, though I cannot say that the work has been done in a perfect manner, the total number of Hindu castes has rison from 89 to 126, and only 1,632 have been shown as 'unspecified' against 5,344.

91. The following castes claim the largest

share of the population:-

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Brahmans		41,546	20,162	61,708
Kaisths	•••	37,474	21,313	58,787
Chamars	•••	18,060	6,428	24,488
Kaibartas		12,967	10,397	23,364
Gwalas		14,043	5,888	19,931
Subarnabarniks	•••	10,666	8,960	19,626
Baisnabs	•••	6,940	9,821	16,761
Tantis		8,225	7,911	16,136
Kahars	•••	11,244	2,852	14,096
Gandabaniyas	•••	9,057	5,025	14,082
Telis		7.054	3.643	10.697

All these castes, except Gandabaniyas, were among the first thirteen 92. On that occasion Sadgops and Mehtars also exceeded 10,000. Now Sadgops fail to reach this number by four, while Mehtars are a good deal fewer. It is possible that Mussalman Mehtars have taken the place of Hindus. But it is among the lower castes that the greatest confusion occurs.

Mussalmans.

93. Out of 189,226 Mussalmans, 173,332 are returned as Shaikhs. There are also 11,101 Pathans.

94. Of the Christians in the town, it appears that 5,131 males and 4,287 females are non-Asiatic, 4,771 males and 5,032 females are Eurasian, and 3,788 males and 3,397 females are Asiatic.

95. In the Fort 1,041 males and 192 females are non-Asiatic, and in the Port and Canals there are 1,243 non-Asiatic males and 16 females.

96. It appears from the report for 1881 that there was considerable confusion in the returns for Europeans and Eura-Europeans and Eurasians. sians, and hence it is not very useful to compare the present results with the former. I do not propose to discuss the nationality question. It is extremely difficult to say exactly under what nationality certain persons should be classed. It is a tradition in some old Eurasian families that they are of true British descent. And one meets problems such as one laid before me by one of my supervisors, who asked how the son of a German father by a Creole mother born in Calcutta was to describe himself. Looking at the man, I said he had better call himself an Eurasian; but I am not sure that I was right. The rule is that people are to be recorded according to their own descriptions, and therefore there is considerable room for doubt as to the results. Nevertheless the probabilities are in favour of the correctness of the present return, which shows a larger proportion of Eurasians than the former one. It will be observed that a large number of those returned as Europeans must have been born in India. There is still sufficient prospect of profit to induce members of old Indian families to try their fortune where their forefathers did.

97. The number of Native Christians has considerably increased. I am not aware if this is due to actual conversion in Calcutta, or to the fact that converts are better cared for here.

and Ireland, and Protestants, which mean to a certain extent the same thing. People were specially requested in the schedules to note the denomination of Protestants to which they belonged, but people did not always read the instructions. Some people call themselves Protestants who would decline to classify themselves under any Church. And there are among Eurasians and natives many who only know themselves as Protestants as opposed to Roman Catholics and Baptists. Next to Protestants come Roman Catholics, and the Church of Scotland and Baptists are next in number. Among the curiosities of this return are to be found five Quakers, one of whom gives his religion as Rationalist, two members of the Salvation Army, seven Unitarians, two Agnostics, one Positivist, one Freethinker, one Specialist, and 23 of no religion. The last class appears to be composed of Hindu families who have lost their own religion and have failed to find any other. There appears to have been a falling off in those recorded as unbelievers since the census of 1881. But the schedule instruction provided the use of the word 'unsectarian' Christian, a term so colourless that even Professor Huxley might almost be persuaded to allow himself to be called by it. As 149 persons are shown under this class, it may be considered that many whose religious belief was not very strong have placed themselves in it.

### OCCUPATIONS.

99. Of all the parts of a census, there is none so difficult as that of occupations. It is the most difficult in enumeration, in abstraction, in tabulation, and in compilation. In the English census, which is for the most part a census of occupations, an elaborate classification is printed on each schedule,

so that those who read it with sufficient intelligence can have no difficulty in recording themselves correctly. But such a system would hardly be possible in India, for few would read such a long statement, and fewer still would understand it. At the present census matters have been somewhat complicated by the instruction that those who had no occupation of their own, but depended on others for their livelihood, were to be classed as dependent on the occupation of those who supported them. Many, however, were recorded as 'dependent' simply or dependent on some person, e.g., Shyam Lal (dependent). It might be that one could find out who Shyam Lal was, or it might be that he did not live in the same house. There is also the difficulty that women often have a right of maintenance in a joint-family, and such would write 'joint-family' (dependent), and it was necessary to see who was the head of the joint family and what his business, and this was not always possible. A further difficulty occurred from the instruction on European household schedules that instead of writing, c.g., banker (dependent), (banker) should be written, and this instruction was not at once understood by the abstractors.

100. Moreover, I at first received instructions that no information was required about dependents, and accordingly caused only the entries for workers to be abstracted. Afterwards I heard that for provincial purposes dependents were not to be distinguished from workers, and finally I was ordered to show workers and dependents separately. But as workers had been abstracted first separately, so dependents had also to be abstracted separately, and it was not easy to be sure that all the people were accounted for. These considerations will account for a great part of those shown as of 'unspecified' occupation. Many also state themselves to be of no occupation, and some being thieves

or pimps may not wish to state theirs.

101. Nevertheless it may be noted that, while in 1881 101,089 males and 183,962 females are shown as of unspecified Compared with results in 1881. occupation, the numbers now are 29,349 males and 40,879 females.

102. In 1881 the occupations were arranged according to religions. They are now arranged by ages. In cortain cases Classification by age-periods. children of 0—4 are shown as having occupations. In some cases where this was obviously absurd I have amended the returns. In more doubtful ones I have left them as they were. The enumerator may have omitted the word 'dependent,' or the abstractor may have put a stroke in a wrong column, or, what is just as likely, the head of the family may have returned the boy as following his own occupation.

103. The arrangement of occupations is that prescribed by the Census Commissioner. This arrangement is not the same Arrangement of occupations. as that adopted at the last census, and the large number of persons shown as unspecified on that occasion renders the figures

useless for purposes of comparison.

104. The first class is that of Government and municipal servants. There has been some difficulty about Government clerks. Discussion of the returns. Class A. Some of them stated the office in which they worked, but so many more did not do so that I thought it

would be more misleading to classify some of the clerks of an office under a separate heading and some under 'Government clerks' than to join them all under one heading. There are 6,353 Government clerks according to the

One Honorary Magistrate has returned himself as such, and one Municipal Commissioner seems to consider this position as his means of livelihood. Only 122 census enumerators have returned themselves as such, but perhaps some were returned as municipal sirkars, of whom there seems to be a very large number.

The next order is the Army, which shows a total of 2,604. The number in 1881 was 2,616.

105. After this follows the class of dealers in live-stock. There are 36 cattle-dealers and 21 buffalo-dealers, but these groups merge in group 76-milk-sellers-the two occupations being usually combined.

The next sub-order is agriculture. Land occupants not cultivating are returned at 4,125, of whom 26 are aged 0-4 and 132 5-14. Estate agents number 968, cultivators are naturally few (1,203), and are for the most part immigrants who cultivated before leaving their own districts. There are

106. The next class is composed of personal, domestic and sanitary servants. There are 2,607 male and 159 female barbers, and 3,658 washermen and 467 washerwomen. Cooks number 6,381 males and 1,212 females. There are also—

			Males.	Females.
House-servants	(unspecified)		19,403	
House-bearers	•••	•••	3,108	179
Table-servants	•••	•••	3,929	19 14,165
Maid-servants	•••	•••	•••	1,080
Nurses	•••	•••	6,443	1,000
Coachmen	•••	•••	6,063	1
Grooms	•••	•••	7,218	9
Door-keepers	•••	•••	•,~10	·

Five persons are shown as Sanitary Inspectors, but more of these Inspectors are included in group 5. It appears that 5,402 males and 1,332 females are employed as sweepers and scavengers.

107. The next class is of those who prepare and supply material substances. Those who keep cows and buffaloes and supply milk and butter are 2,511 males and 526 There are 1,446 male and 38 female butchers, and 1,421 fishermen females.

and 544 fisherwomen. 12 30 74

Passing next to vegetable food, 1,343 males and 870 females deal in grain (rice mostly), 1,757 males and 487 females prepare or sell flour and dal or

pulse. And there are 3,427 male and 129 female confectioners.

Next, drink, condiments, and narcotics are classed together. No one is classed as a seller of country spirits, probably because in Calcutta those who sell these sell imported wines also. Four hundred and thirty-two males and 20 females are returned as selling imported wines, and 594 males and 18 females as selling tari or toddy. Under this group are included grocers or mudis, who should rather perhaps be grouped with grain-dealers (group 83). Of these, there are 6,664 males and 366 females. One thousand two hundred and twenty males and 202 females sell betel leaf, and 1,121 males and 35 females tobacco. There are 130 male vendors of opium and 20 of ganja.

108. The next orders are light, fuel and forage providers, and those engaged in building. One thousand two hundred and ninety three males and 121 females are engaged in supplying grass and fire-wood. And there are 5,536

male and 141 female masons.

After a sub-order of those engaged in preparing vehicles follow what are d supplementary requirements. These are paper, books, watches, toys, called supplementary requirements. These are paper, books, watches, toys, ornaments, and the like. Among those who provide these appear 1,145 male and 25 female stationers. Six thousand and seventy-five males and five females are engaged in the various processes of printing. And there are 2,079 male and one female book-binder. But the native word 'daftari' has been translated 'book-binder,' while a 'daftari,' though he binds books, does many other things as well.

109. Next follow the dealers in textile fabrics: 4,227 males and 112 females deal in woollen cloth, and 2,398 males and 93 females are returned as engaged in the manufacture of jute. There are two large jute mills in

Ward XIX. There are 6,010 male and 180 female tailors.

In the next order of those who work and deal in metals, there are 4,901 male and 28 female workers in gold and silver, 1,598 male and 23 female workers in tin (but this is not really tin always, but an amalgamation of brass and zinc), and 1,601 male and 190 female blacksmiths.

There are not many dealers in glass, stone, or earthenware. But there are 5,673 male and 4 female carpenters; 158 males and 245 females are returned as chemists and druggists. Of these, 3 males and 12 females are under 14. These probably merely sit in shops and help to sell. One may infer that the females are old women who sell simples to the credulous.

Among the dealers in leather there are 1,200 male and 8 female tanners, and 10,461 male and 50 female boot-makers. But these two classes cross each other, as most of the Chamars are both tanners and boot-makers.

110. The next class is the commercial, the most important, if not the most numerous of all. There seems to be some confusion between groups 346 (bank managers) and 351 (bank clerks), as the former exceed the latter, but many native bankers no doubt transact their own business without any clerk. Four thousand four hundred and thirty-three males and 114 females are returned as general merchants, and 7,857 as clerks of merchants. The shop-keepers shown in group 356 as otherwise unspecified are no doubt nearly all mudis (group 109). Of these, there are 5,347 males and 205 females. There are 1,934 male and 82 female hawkers; 4,108 males and 15 females are returned as general brokers.

Among those engaged in the transport of commerce, it appears that 111. 1,192 males and 1 female are engaged as drivers, firemen, &c., on the railway, but this number must include porters also. There are 4,965 cart-owners and 3,833 hackney-carriage drivers and stable boys. Then of those engaged in nautical transport, there are 217 captains and 1,355 sailors, and there are 22,084 boatmen and 3,706 dock khalashis. But some sailors in native ships

have no doubt been shown as boatmen.

The next groups are the Postal and Telegraph services. There are 800

postal runners and messengers.

Here follow the learned professions. The first is religion, which 112. forms the occupation of 3,929 males and 123 females. Some children under 4 of both sexes are returned under this head. Such have a family interest in the priesthood and perform certain duties in ceremonies; 2,142 males and 214 females are employed in education; 3,895 males and 29 females are returned as private secretaries and private clerks; and 3,442 males and 29 females as general writers. Most of these are persons who go from shop to shop and keep the accounts of several of them.

There are 74 barristers, advocates and pleaders, 61 solicitors, and 1,039 mukhtars. In 1881 there were more pleaders and fewer mukhtars, while

possibly the distinction has now been more carefully drawn.

114. Under the head Medicine 1,081 males and 324 females are shown as practitioners by diploma; whila 163 males and 46 females are shown as kabirajes. No other group claims a large number of workers, until we reach the large class of indefinite labourers, under which are found 33,075 males and 2,316 females.

The number of those stated to be unspecified has already been referred to. Prostitutes number 20,126. This number appears to exceed considerably the number returned at the previous census. Probably the present number represents with fair accuracy those unfortunate women who depend on sexual intercourse for their livelihood. Some European females may have felt ashamed of their calling and returned themselves otherwise, but among the native women no such feeling prevails. In 1881 the Contagious Diseases Act was still partially in force, and may have caused some concealment.

116. In the remaining classes are included 1,329 males and 1,615 females who live on house-rent and the dividends on stocks and shares. There are 3,737 male and 2,914 female beggars, 972 male and 95 female pensioners, and 2,860 male and 53 female convicted prisoners.

The result of this census, therefore, which, as a consus of occupations, is the most complete that has ever been taken of General result. Calcutta, is to confirm former indications that the opulation is mainly composed of Government servants, of those who are ngaged in commerce, and of those who supply the wants of the two former

### INFIRMITIES.

118. The number of insane persons shown in the returns is 433, of whom 318 are males and 115 females. Of these Lunatics. 227 males and 66 females were in the asylum

at Bhawanipur. The excess of males is due to the fact that insane females are kept quietly at home, while it is not so easy to detain males. At the last census there were 551 lunatics in the town and suburbs, but I believe that since that time arrangements have been made for accommodating a larger number of these unfortunate people in or near the districts where they are found.

119. At this census the abstraction sheets show 171 males and 141 females to be blind. In 1881 961 persons in the town and suburbs were returned as 'blind,' but it is not very clear whether in these were included those blind of one eye or not. It may also be observed that at the last census no fewer than 652 of the blind were aged 40 and over, while those of this age-period are now only 127, whence it may be inferred that these persons have died and have not been replaced.

120. The number of deaf mutes now shown is 206—107 males and 99

120. The number of deaf mutes now shown is 206—107 males and 99 females. At the last census there were 190 in the town and 175 in the suburbs. Of this number, 151

were over 40—now there are only 87.

121. The number of lepers in 1881 is shown to be 286 males and 101 females. The present returns show 115 males and 58 females. In the case of lepers there were at the last census 198 aged 40 and over, while now there are only 82.

122. It must be said that the duty of abstracting entries relating to infirmities is one very likely to be neglected because the entries are so few, and they occur after such long intervals. But I see no reason to think that this duty was performed more carelessly in this than in the last abstraction. Also I observed that at the time of the last census there is mention of some special charity of Prince Ghulam Muhammad, which may have attracted not

only lepers, but the blind and deaf as well.

123. There were also in the liberties of the late King of Oudh in Garden Reach a vast crowd of mendicants of all sorts. Where these men have gone on the death of their patron is not known to me; but even had they remained there, they would be outside the limits with which this report deals. And it must be said that in Calcutta, unless the infirm are attracted by some special

occasion or charity, there is no great place for them.

### COST OF COMPILATION.

Cost of compilation.

124. The cost of compiling the returns has been as follows:—

			Rs.	A.	P.
Pay of spec	oial officer	•••	4,025		0
Establishm		•••	8,918	11	0
Contingen	oies	•••	299	3	0
Cost of ma	p and print	ing the			
$\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{c}}\mathbf{port}$	•••	•••	••	••••	
	<b>.</b>				
	Total	•••	••	••••	

Rs. 13,747. By obtaining the use of the Town

Cost as compared with that of Hall I was able to save house-rent. Although I have completed the work more than a month sooner than it was finished in 1881, the fact that my whole pay was chargeable to the Municipality has caused an excess of Rs. 1,275. In contingencies is included a charge of Rs. 221-0-9 for forms supplied by Government, and at the census of 1881 these forms were supplied free. It may be mentioned that the present tables and report do not by any means represent all the work that has been done. A very elaborate table has been prepared, showing the civil condition of each caste in four age-periods; another shows all the sub-castes recorded under each caste, and another the state of education of each caste. The labour involved in the preparation of all these tables far exceeded that which can have been necessary to prepare the statistics recorded in 1881.

### CONCLUSION.

General conclusions.

Of Calcutta is still one of progress, but that this progress affects the day population more than that which may be found on any given night. It is also clear that such expansion as has been observed has taken place in Ward VI, which was previously the least densely populated ward in the heart of the town, and in other wards where there was more room for expansion. It is further shown that the main population of Calcutta is not home-born but imported, and that the immigrants are generally of the male sex only, which accounts for a disproportion of males to females by almost two to one. Then the general result is to show that the birth statistics are correct in showing a large proportion of male to female births. It is very well known that birth registration in Calcutta has lately improved, and the question is one with which the Health Officer may deal better than I can. But I may perhaps be right in pointing out that in paragraph 111 of Mr. Beverley's report, in which

he argues the incorrectness of the Calcutta birthrate by analogy with the birthrates of England, he appears to me to be arguing on false premises. For instance, when he says that "it has been ascertained, as might indeed be expected, that the birthrate depends on the proportion of married women between the ages of 20 and 40," he surely forgets that he is deducing Indian conclusions from English premises. The age of child-bearing begins much earlier in India and naturally closes earlier. Nor, so far as I know, is there any reason to believe that women are so prolific in India as they are in England, while the number of still-born births here seems very considerable. Further, for reasons already given, I think that Mr. Beverley was in error in taking as perfectly accurate the ageing of the children in the early years of their lives. If proper allowances be made on the lines suggested in paragraph 65 of this report, I believe that the figures of both censuses will tend rather to confirm the general accuracy of the birth statistics than to disprove it.

127. It only remains to note what a close resemblance there is between the results of this census and the last. Going through the figures ward by ward, block by block, age-period by age-period, caste by caste or birth-place by birth-place, one finds everywhere slight differences but perfect uniformity—such complete uniformity, indeed, that in any striking difference one expected to find a mistake, and the expectation was generally correct.

128. I do not protend that the census of 1891 is a perfectly accurate one. Considering the difficulties in the way and the men with whom I had to work, it has sometimes been a matter of surprise that any census was taken at all or any returns prepared which could be accepted as accurate. It is therefore gratifying to find that the actual result by its close parallelism with the former proves the correctness of both.

129. It is fitting to close a report with an expression of gratitude to those who have helped one. A feeling of literary honesty tells me that I ought to begin by acknowledging my indebtedness to Mr. Beverley's reports of the censuses of 1876 and 1881. But if I were to attempt to thank all those who helped me in the work, I should scarcely know where to end.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE; CALCUTTA,

The 6th July 1891.

H. F. T. MAGUIRE,

Census Officer.

# CENSUS OF CALCUTTA, 1891.

Table I.—Abstract of the population of Calcutta on February 26th, 1891.

			Males.	Females.	Total.
THE TOWN			415,039	234,362	649,401
FORT WILLIAM	•••		3,119	349	3,468
THE PORT	•••		26,516	73	26,589
CANALS	•••	•••	2,072	30	2,102
GRAND	TOTAL		446,746	234,814	681,560

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TABLE II.

			Houses.						Number o
WARD No.	Area in acres.	Maso	on <b>ry.</b>	y. Others.		Total Males.	Total Females.	Total population.	persons per acre
	ROTCH.	Occupied	Unoccu- pied.	Occupied.	Unoccu- pied.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	409	1,599	184	2,528	232	21,491	15,394	36 885	80
II	217	1,220	93	1,444	41	16,178	10,436	26,614	122
III	403	1,786	162	2,546	124	21,020	15,411	36,181	90
	320	1,255	61	2,361	92	20,633	14,195	34,828	108
ıv v	243	1,375	72	1,356	62	26,411	12,769	39,180	161
i	293	1,816	152	1,685	1.45	25,370	16,287	41,657	159
VI		1,708	384	365	175	16,226	4,420	20,646	95
VII	217		107	1,721	432	35,315	15,466	50,781	226
AIII	221	1,343	86	2.373	348	31,976	17,496	49,472	107
1 X	460	1,945		725	5	15,880	6,788	22,668	154
X	147	825	19	1,192	217	12,715	8,016	20,761	125
Χī	166	1,175	99	49	5	5,583	500	6,083	28
• XII	211	438	8		19	21,829	6,537	28,366	147
XIII	192	805	76	988	i	18,579	10,628	29,207	147
XIV	198	1,065	85	1,358	46		4,321	13,218	78
xv	179	372	113	898	130	8,897	895	4,620	30
XVI	153	194	2	46	1	3.725		3,287	25
XVII	128	89	1	310	3	2,259	1,028		44
XVIII	108	60	6	166	3	3,238	1,582	4,820	31
XIX	1,062	634	139	3,676	198	20,043	13,104	33,147	l
XX	80)	680	43	3,386	110	13,621	9,899	23,020	
17.7	2,022	591	153	3,323	326	13,018	9,813	22,831	11
XXII	838	1,610	134	4,408	468	24,232	18,359	42,591	50
XXIII	1,241	587	63	1,987	139	9,854	4,950	14,804	1
XXIV	921	181	17	2,296	96	8,297	7.043	15,340	1
xxv	779	553	81	2,603	145	17,356	9,477	26,833	30
			_	-		410 740	004.044	648,090	5
Total for Town	11,850	23,739	2,331	43,789	3,562	413,746	231,344	1	- 1
Fort William and Esplanado.	1,283				•••	4,412	367	4,779 26,589	
Port				•••	•••	26,516	l l		1.
Canals		•••				2,072	30	2,102	
GRAND TOTAL						446,746	234,814	681,560	

iii

TABLE III.—Variation in the enumerated Population since last Census.

<b>317 3</b> 7		TOTAL.			Malra.			Frmales.		
WARD No.	1891.	1881.	Variation.	1891.	1881.	Variation	1891.	1881.	Variation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
I Old town	29,951	25,487	+ 4,461	17,153	11,271	+ 2,882	12,798	11,216	+ 1,582	
Added area	6,934	3,024	or 17 54% + 3,910	4,338		<b> </b>	2,596			
11	26,614	25,682	or 129.27% + 932	16,178	15,680	+ 498	10,436	10,002	+ 434	
III Old town	28,374	25,527	or 3.63% + 2,846	16,424	14,253	+ 2,171	11,950	11,274	+ 675	
Added area	8,057		or 11·12%	4,596			3,461			
IV Old town	25,750	20,572	+ 5,178	15,268	11,954	+ 3,314	10,482	8,618	+ 1,764	
Added area	9,078		or 25·17%	5,365			3,713			
v	39,180	36,318	+ 2,862	26,411	24,324	+ 2,087	12,769	11,994	+ 775	
vı	41,657	32,824	or 7.88% + 8,833	25,370	19,649	+ 5,721	16,287	18,175	+ 3,112	
vii	20,646	20,769	or 26.9% 124	16,226	16,122	+ 104	4,420	4,647	- 228	
VIII	50.781	47,323	or 159% + 3,458	35,315	31,606	+ 3,709	15,466	15,717	<b>— 251</b>	
IX Old town	39,109	39,241	or 7·3% — 132	24,689	23,925	+ 761	14,420	15,316	- 896	
Added area	10,368		or '33º6	7,287			3,076	•••		
x	22,668	21,627	+ 1,041	15,880	14,398	- <del> </del> - 1,483	6,788	7,2 <b>2</b> 9	- 441	
XI XI	20,761	20,516	or 4.8% + 215	12,715	12,126	+ 689	8,046	8,390	- 341	
XII	6,083	5,785	or 1·1% + 298	5,583	5,220	+ 363	<b>6</b> 0 <b>0</b>	565	65	
XIII	28,866	20,051	or 5·1°0 + 2.315	21,829	19,646	+ 2,183	6,537	6, 105	+ 132	
XIV	29,207	26,063	or 8.8% + 3,144	18,579	15,452	+ 3,127	10,628	10,611	+ 17	
xv	13,218	11,810	or 12.6°0 + 1,378	8,897	7,594	-  1,303	4,321	4,246	+ 75	
XVI	4,620	4,968	or 11 6% — 348	3,725	3,933	<b>—</b> 208	895	1,035	- 140	
XVII	4,598	6,125	or 7% 1,527	3,552	4,596	- 1,044	1,016	1,529	483	
XVIII	4,820	4,953	or 24.8% 133	3,233	3,029	+ 209	1,582	1,924	- 312	
XIX	33,147	26,929	or 2 6% + 6,218	20,013	16,065	+ 3,978	13,104	10,864	+ 2,240	
	23,020	18,895	or 23:1% + 4,125	13,621	10,792	+ 2,829	9,399	8,103	+ 1,296	
XX .	22,831		or 21.8%	13,018			9,813			
XXII	42,591	38,002	+ 4,589	24,232	21,035	+ 3,197	18,359	16,967	+ 1,392	
XXIII	14,804	13,438	or 12 07% + 1,366	9,854	9,012	+ 842	4,950	4,426	+ 524	
		15,869	or 1.16% — 519	8,297	8,117	+ 180	7,043	7,752	709	
XXIV	15,340		or 3.2%	17,356			9,477	***		
XXV	26,833									
Total population of Calcutta	649,401		•••	415,039		•••	231,362	•••	·.·	
Fort William	8,468	3,348	+ 120	3,119	3,002	+ 117	349	346	+ 3	
Port of Calcutta and Canals	<b>28,</b> 691	28,200	or 3.55%	28,588	28,037		103	163	•••	
								<del></del>		
GEAND TOTAL	681,560			4 16,746		•••	234,814	•••		

Nors.—Table III differs from Table II in that the population of the Presidency Jail is included in the Fort and Esplanade in Table II, while in Table III it is included in Ward XVII.

TABLE IV.

,	TOTAL	POPULATI	on.	H	Indua.		Мин	am m adan	s.	Сн	BISTIANS.	
WARD No.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	18
1	36,885	21,491	15,394	30,995	17,457	13,538	5,874	4,027	1,847	15	6	
11	26,614	16,178	10,436	25,482	15,180	10,802	1,116	989	127	4	8	
111	36,431	21,020	15,411	27,658	15,813	11,845	8 ,601	5,161	3,440	127	17	1
ıv	34,828	20,633	14,195	26,612	15,452	11,160	7,732	4,942	2,790	871	188	1
v	39,180	26,411	12,769	36,711	24,236	12,475	2,112	1,958	154	55	32	
VI	41,657	25,370	16,287	31,043	20,138	13,905	7,284	5,098	2,186	177	70	1
VII	20,646	16,226	4,420	13,925	10,946	2,979	5,294	4,356	938	561	419	
VIII	50,781	35,315	15,466	22,153	15,449	6,704	24,696	17,636	7,060	2,628	1,938	1,
IX	49,472	31,976	17,496	31,513	20,277	11,236	16,479	10,900	5,579	1,280	677	(
X	22,668	15,880	6,788	8,515	6,265	2,250	8,872	6,556	2,316	4,320	2,360	1,
ХI	20,761	12,715	8,046	17,997	11,131	6,876	1,172	839	338	1,559	785	1
XII	6,083	5,583	500	3,498	3,440	<b>5</b> 8	1,470	1,453	17	978	577	•
жин	28,366	21,829	6,537	14,366	11,801	2,565	10,896	8,408	2,488	2,931	1,519	1,
XIV	29,207	18 579	10,628	10,609	7,134	3,475	15,7(-9	10,015	5,694	2,715	1,840	3,
хv	13,218	8,897	4,321	5,144	3,749	1,395	6,536	4,349	2,187	1,520	791	
<b>x</b> vi	4,620	3,725	895	2,088	1,918	170	1,517	1,206	311	982	579	
<b>X</b> VII	4,598	3,552	1,046	2,662	2,107	555	1,210	980	230	616	365	
XVIII	4,820	3,238	1,582	8,072	2,221	851	1,401	837	564	347	180	
XIX	33,147	20,043	13,104	20,491	12,720	7,771	10,488	6,494	8,994	2,159	824	1
хx	23,020	18,621	9,399	9,798	6,327	3,471	12,643	6,984	5,659	663	299	
XXI	22,831	13,018	9,813	11,919	7,077	4,842	10,303	5,547	4,756	<b>5</b> 50	356	
XXII	42,591	24,232	18,359	34,741	19,477	15,264	6,829	4,220	2,609	990	510	
XXIII	14,804	9,454	4,950	10,602	6,763	3,839	3,744	2,761	983	287	161	
XXIV	15,340	8,297	7,043	6,029	3,611	2,418	8,931	4,514	4,417	380	172	
xxv	26,833	17,356	9,477	18,139	11,763	6,386	8,917	5,361	2,956	291	172	
Total population of Calcutta	649,401	415,039	234,362	428,762	272,432	156,330	189,226	125,591	63,635	26,406	13,690	15
ort William	3,468	3,119	849	1,441	1,333	108	597	555	42	1,251	1,052	
•												-
mals	2,102	2.072	30	1,152	1,122	30	946	946	•••	4	•	1
ort of Calcutta	26,589	25,516	73	12,782	12,736	46	12,404	12,396	8	1,336	1,320	
otal of Port and Canals	28,691	28,588	103	13,934	13,858	76	13,350	13,342	. 8	1,340	1,824	

	BAHM	08.	В	UDDHI	JT6. '		Jaine	1.		Jews			Parsi	5.		Вікпа.		1.
Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	WARD No.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
	Ì	Ì		Ī			<u> </u>			1	İ				1		-	
						1	1								.:			I
8	4	4				4	2	2										11
35	20	15				2	2	•••				8	7	1	•••			III
91	39	52									•••	22	12	10				IA
1	1		1	1		294	179	115	6	4	2							V
138	57	81				15	7	8							•••			VI
•••			85	69	16	60	51	9	638	320	318	83	65	18			•••	VII
154	92	62	616	544	72	13	6	7	621	250	271			•••	•••		•••	AIII
174	111	63	10	5	5	16	6	10	40							•••		IX
43	26	17	850	639	211	13	5	8	48	24	24	7	5	2	•••			X
17	11	6	112	4	15	•••	•••	••	12	6	6	12	9					XII
1	1 3	1	57	97	14			•••	101	47	51	11	8	3	•••	•••	""	, XIII
			98	43	65	27	 19								49	28	21	XIV
) <b>••</b>	•••	"	1	1		2		2	15	7	8							xv
,	•••	•••	20	16	4				13	6	7							XVI
·••		•••	72	71	1	37	28	9	1	1		•••						XVII
<u></u>		•••						•••							•••			XVIII
			2	2					7	3	4					<b></b>		XIX
5	6				<b></b>				11	6	5				••			xx
6	2	4	28	26	12				7	4	3	8	6	2	•••		<b></b>	XXI
15	18	2	9	9		7	3	4						·	•••			11XX
6	4	2	164	164		1	1	•••				•••						IIIXX
		•••							•••					!				XXIV
10	4	6	1	1	<b>.</b> ,	1	1			•••		15	11	4	59	63	6	xxv.
108	393	315	2,145	1,795	410	493	311	182	1,387	683	704	166	123	48	108	81	27	Total population of Calcutta.
••		•••								 					179	179		Fort William.
	•											, i ! i	:		:			Canals.
	٠,٠	• •••	•••					•	•			•••	•••	.		***		
			54	54		1	1	<b>.</b>	12	9	3							Port of Calcutta.
1 :::		<del></del> -							12	9	3						_	Port and Canals.
1		•••	** <b>84</b>	. 54		1	1	•••	10								-	

TABLE V.-AGES BY RE

VARD No.	Total.  2  30,995 25,482 27,658 26,612 36,711 34,043 13,925 22,153 31,513 8,515	Males.  3  17,457 15,180 15,813 15,452 24,236 20,138 10,946 15,449 20,277	Females.  4  13,538 10,302 11,845 11,160 12,476 13,905 2,979	Under 5 309 198 325 206 114 304	6 261 182 241 176 128	1 Y	8 181 110 152 184	9 253 156 238	10 272 151 265
I II III IV V VIII XIV XV XVI XVII XVII	2 80,995 25,482 27,658 26,612 36,711 34,043 13,925 22,153 31,513 8,515	3 17,457 15,180 15,813 15,452 24,236 20,138 10,946 15,449	13,538 10,302 11,845 11,160 12,476 13,905	309 198 325 206 114	6 261 182 241 176	185 128 150	8 181 110 152	9 253 156 238	10 272 151
I II III IV V VIII XIV XV XVI XVII XVII	30,995 25,482 27,658 26,612 36,711 34,043 13,925 22,153 31,613 8,515	17,457 15,180 15,813 15,452 24,236 20,138 10,946 15,449	13,538 10,302 11,845 11,160 12,476 13,905	309 198 325 206 114	261 182 241 176	185 128 150	181 110 152	253 156 238	272 151
III III IV V VI VIII IX X XI XIII XIII	25,482 27,668 26,612 36,711 34,043 13,925 22,153 31,513 8,515	15,180 15,813 15,452 24,236 20,138 10,946 15,449	10,302 11,845 11,160 12,475 13,905	198 325 206 114	182 241 176	128 150	110 152	156 238	151
III III IV V VI VIII IX X XI XIII XIII	25,482 27,668 26,612 36,711 34,043 13,925 22,153 31,513 8,515	15,180 15,813 15,452 24,236 20,138 10,946 15,449	10,302 11,845 11,160 12,475 13,905	198 325 206 114	182 241 176	128 150	110 152	156 238	151
V VII VIII VIII XIV XV XVI XVII XVIII	27,668 26,612 36,711 34,043 19,925 22,153 31,513 8,515	15,813 15,452 24,236 20,138 10,946 15,449	11,845 11,160 12,476 13,905	325 206 114	241 176	150	152	238	1
V VII VIIV VII VIIV VII VIIV VII VIIV VII VIIV	26,612 36,711 34,043 13,925 22,153 31,613 8,515	15,452 24,236 20,138 10,946 15,449	11,160 12,476 13,905	206 114	176	i i		l	200
V VII VIII XIV XV XVI XVII XVII	36,711 34,043 18,925 22,153 31,613 8,515	24,236 20,138 10,946 15,449	12,476 13,905	114		204		260	233
IIV IIV X X XI XIII XIII XIV XV XV XV XVI XVI	34,043 13,925 22,153 31,613 8,615	20,138 10,946 15,449	13,905		140	152	112	169	184
VIII  XI  XIII  XIII  XIV  XVI  XVIII  XVIII	13,925 22,153 31,513 8,515	10,946 15,449			280	214	233	802	
XV XVI XVIIV	22,153 31,513 8,515	15,449	2,010	119	81	28	253 22	55	295
XVIIX XVII X X X X	31,513 8,515		6,704	174	117	103		123	36
X XII XIII XIV XVI XVII	8,515	20.211	11,236	252	220	1	78		147
XVIIX VIIX VIIX VIIX VIIX VIIX VIIX VII		6,265	2,250	54	43	191 33	148 36	222 56	216
XVII XIV XVIIX	17,997	11,121	6,876	121	145	96	68		39
XVII XV XIV	3,498	3,440	58	3	3	3		128	123
XVII XV XIX	14,366	11,801	2,565	42	52	1	1	-	***
XVII XVI	10,609	7,134	3,475	56	53	38	27	73	70
XVI XVI	5,144	3,749	1,395	24	1	82	66	104	84
XVII	2,088	1,918	170	1	17	31	25	42	32
	2,662		555			2	8	5	7
	3,072	2,107	851	18	4	13	6	17	19
XIX	20,491	2,221	7,771		30	17	19	88	31
XX	1	12,720		200	170	161	131	226	228
XXI	9,798 11,91 <b>9</b>	6,327	3,471	73	75	109	65	97	93
XXII		7,077	4,842	128	134	77	58	126	95
XXIII	84,741	19,477	15,264	435	371	248	214	316	332
XXIV	10,602	6,763	3,839	105	89	27	80	80	94
XXV	6,029 18,139	3,611	2,418 6,356	41	37	38	37	71	80
aa v	10,135	11,753	0,500	158	121	139	60	152	136
Total ,	428,762	272,432	156,330	3,467	3,036	2,509	2,066	3,311	3,261
ort William	. 1,441	1,333	108	4	4	2	3	8	8
ort and Canals		18,858	76	6	2	3		4	

LIGIONS-PART A.-Hindus.

## vii

3 Ye	ars.	4 Ye	ars.	Total	0-4.	5-	9.	10-	-14.	
Malos.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	WARD No.
2	Fe	N.	Fe	K	Fe	<u> </u>	- Ke	<u> </u>	F	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
258	312	258	243	1,263	1,269	1.267	1,145	1,380	961	]
204	170	176	148	862	761	960	818	1,120	618	11
294	267	203	123	1,210	1,048	1,265	1,150	1,301	848	111
<b>S28</b>	218	<b>2</b> 80	244	1,328	1,055	1,074	1,158	1,419	818	1 V
172	195	178	156	785	775	832	752	1,178	661	v
343	341	344	280	1,507	1,429	1,253	1,119	1,542	1,025	VI
65	53	67	43	334	235	276	247	471	181	<b>V</b> 11
170	151	153	130	723	623	617	584	963	515	VIII
276	<b>2</b> 33	248	215	1,189	1,032	1,275	1,061	1,502	922	13
46	51	65	47	254	216	261	250	386	182	3
147	146	157	149	649	630	817	660	828	526	X
3	•••	5	2	16	6	19	6	59	5	XΙ
56	59	86	63	295	271	297	232	613	218	XII
96	92	132	70	470	365	454	398	613	312	XIX
89	27	40	33	176	134	172	140	209	125	X
3	6	· 2	4	13	26	22	12	64	8	xv
15	14	14	21	77	61	80	30	92	65	XVI
28	35	26	42	116	157	120	48	122	76	XVII
218	213	223	162	1,047	904	830	716	834	557	XIX
83	117	97	98	<b>4</b> 59	418	381	377	553	296	XX.
100	123	102	83	633	493	505	439	512	339	XX
379	365	363	311	1,741	1,693	1,585	1,500	1,809	1,254	IXX
95	89	77	<b>5</b> 6	384	358	346	298	465	280	XXII
74	81	46	68	270	303	311	281	304	227	XXI
170	160	151	154	770	631	733	679	836	510	XX
3,692	3,518	3,492	2,915	16,471	14,826	15,756	14,099	19,205	11,558	Tota
3	2	3	2	14	15	20	9	50	7	Fort William
5	1	6		24	3	41	4	536	5	Port and Can

TABLE V .- AGES BY RE

1										<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>
WARD No.	15 – 1	9.	20- 2	1.	25—2	9.	303	4.	35 8	9.
W X R D NO.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	90
I	1,431	1,083	1,987	1,162	2,179	1,432	2,161	1,483	1,514	1,03
11	1,263	811	1,750	857	2,002	1,102	2,042	1,243	1,361	94
111	1,514	961	1,943	1,049	1,694	1,245	2,047	1,367	1,179	88
ıv	1,491	859	1,996	968	1,716	1,036	1,872	1,172	1,192	82
v	1,606	896	2,690	1,375	3,626	1,787	3,772	1,711	2,946	1,19
VI	1,872	1,064	2,509	1,207	2,451	1,345	2,369	1,640	1,851	1,19
VII	798	225	1,376	350	1,848	414	1,712	265	1,160	28
VIII	1,239	458	2,039	657	2,327	748	1,928	849	1,617	46
IX	1,816	949	2,768	1,063	2,734	1,233	2,567	1,191	1,556	71
x	574	179	814	240	897	221	962	245	608	14
χı	1,010	600	1,393	655	1,462	673	1,555	761	963	53
XII	258	3	627	5	625	3	591	8	434	
XIII	923	208	1,594	286	1,885	264	2,030	291	1,239	15
X1V	578	304	845	364	972	367	1,022	322	567	21
xv	229	113	406	114	613	193	665	134	331	٤
XVI	115	12	288	25	350	12	375	12	204	1
XVII	105	69	315	65	401	49	343	67	204	4
XVIII	124	89	313	45	405	69	820	74	219	(
XIX	874	643	1,400	720	1,6 <b>5</b> 6	814	1,758	884	1,193	5
XX	608	269	802	836	884	341	694	367	497	1
XXI	532	360	741	453	871	449	864	518	587	8
XXII	1,750	1,218	2,069	1,336	2,117	1,464	2,201	1,525	<b>1,44</b> 0	1,0
XXIII	437	317	963	445	907	385	948	384	651	8
VIXX	224	191	332	219	443	251	470	229	316	1
XXV	899	506	1,509	637	1,507	632	1,535	681	1,025	4
A A V	853	55	2,000		_,,		·			
Total						<del></del>				
	22,270	12,387	33,398	14,563	86,572	16,529	36,808	17,423	24,857	11,7
ort William			0.45	18	286	19	228	14	177	
	74	5	267	15	250	10		1.4	-11	
ort and Canals	1,541	4	2,140	17	2,231	6	2,242	15	1,244	

# LIGIONS-PART A.-Hindus.

40-	<del>-1</del> 4.	45 -	-49.	<b>5</b> 0-	-54.	55-	59.	60 an	d over.	WARD No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	WARD NO.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
1,646	1,207	791	657	802	813	<b>3</b> 33	332	703	961	I
1,895	1,042	698	494	718	654	351	242	695	717	11
1,418	1,124	623	415	<b>7</b> 59	737	256	242	<b>6</b> 04	775	111
,274	808	637	511	685	693	336	403	533	758	1 v
2,843	1,193	1,333	523	1,341	667	447	313	837	631	v
L. <b>6</b> 97	1,042	880	698	978	805	450	455	779	882	vi
1,190	258	643	165	570	156	179	53	389	145	VII
1,621	661	674	293	817	375	267	107	617	469	VIII
3,101	1,149	717	410	928	178	349	252	775	754	IX
667	186	230	73	284	111	85	47	210	154	x
1,016	<b>64</b> 0	394	272	470	359	180	162	355	405	1X
849	5	140	2	161	5	71		87	7	11X
,434	220	472	105	476	135	216	42	297	139	XIII
678	249	275	96	327	175	101	71	237	<b>2</b> 07	XIV
375	109	147	28	185	54	57	25	181	101	xv
281	21	76	14	115	5	26	3	39	5	xvi
183	32	107	14	87	20	27	8	87	29	XVII
122	89	120	39	101	37	52	19	87	47	XVIII
1,297	668	<b>6</b> 50	309	585	416	208	153	648	450	XIX
589	<b>24</b> 9	249	122	278	195	105	77	228	220	ХX
705	423	354	227	385	305	151	121	337	372	1XX
1,674	1,307	798	643	978	871	357	344	958	1,167	IIXX
688	271	301	169	<b>3</b> 19	<b>!</b> 81	117	117	237	332	XXIII
<b>86</b> 0	123	171	66	153	123	78	66	179	189	XXIV
1 <b>,26</b> 6	697	466	220	623	339	201	166	483	376	xxv
3,783	13,771	11,846	6,595	13,088	8,706	5,002	3,820	10,382	10,292	Total
84	7	53		44	6	16	2	20	4	Fort William.
1,148	14	681	- 5	698	8	766		554	•••	Port and Canal

TABLE V .- RELIGION by SEX and

•	To	TAL MUHAM	MADANS.				<del>4 </del>		
37				I	nfant.		1		2
WARD No.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	5.874	4,027	1,817	32	31	25	19	36	36
II	1,116	989	127	5	2	2	1	8	2
III	8,601	5,161	3,440	114	103	51	39	117	102
ıv	7,732	4,942	2,790	68	49	69	45	88	76
v	2,112	1,958	154	5			3		4
VI	7,284	5,098	2,186	60	42	24	24	51	41
VII	5,294	4,356	938	13	8	9	5	13	9
VIII	24,696	17,636	7,030	200	103	178	157	181	116
1 <b>X</b>	16,479	10,900	<b>5,57</b> 9	117	104	104	80	149	149
X	8,872	6,556	2,316	60	30	56	36	62	34
ΧI	1,172	839	333	3	2	2	2	5	3
XII	1,470	1,453	17						
111%	10,896	8,408	2,488	89	40	27	23	47	48
<b>X</b> 1V	15,709	10,015	5,694	76	63	127	124	109	133
xv	6,536	4,349	2,187	36	33	48	32	55	59
<b>XV</b> I	1,517	1,206	311	11	6	7	6	7	18
xvıı	1,210	980	230	•••	4	4	1	7	8
xviii	1,401	837	564	11	15	11	9	13	24
XIX	10,488	6,494	8,994	96	90	70	60	80	86
XX	12,643	6,984	5,659	133	123	169	126	182	173
xxı	10,803	5,547	4,756	<b>12</b> 0	91	136	120	129	122
IIX <b>X</b>	6,829	4,220	2,609	71	47	43	43	70	64
111X X	8,744	2,761	983	28	21	13	32	28	13
XXIV	8,931	4,514	4,417	99	87	64	71	121	121
xxv	8,317	5,861	2,956	72	5.1	69	35	70	86
Total	189,226	125,591	63,635	1,458	1,149	1,308	1,093	1,618	1,522
Fort William	597	555	42	4	1	1	•••	8	
Port and Canals	13,850	13,342	8	2		2		3	

хi

# AGE-PART B.-Muhammadans.

-	8		4	Tota	ol 04.	5	<b>—9</b>	10	-14	***
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	WARD No
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
49	50	42	34	184	173	260	220	244	135	1
4	2	5	3	19	10	1	i			11
139	93	131	101	552	438	503	I			111
80	70	93	76	398	315	309	ł	İ	183	IV
2	4	5	2	12	13	11				v
70	47	60	38	265	192	242	198	1	150	VI
19	19	20	16	74	57	142	76	272		VII
196	116	209	123	964	615	668	580		70 688	VIII
173	155	148	144	691	632	766	575	834	1	IX
46	52	47	49	261	201	289	264	479	471	x
7	6	15	3	32	16		34		162	XI
•••						25 9	1	26	32	XII
57	50	65	 8)	235	242					ZIII
174	132	141	128	626	580	278 571	186	501	188	XIV
64	62	75	54	278	240			807	486	xv
12	14	6	4	43	42	300	240	330	188	XVI
8	3	5	10	24		39	42	39	26	xvII
20	16	15	27	70	26 91	18	11	39	28	XVIII
146	96	94	96	486		74	72	75	54	XIX
203	182	172	180	859	428	436	364	542	303	XX
145	133				784	729	637	685	<b>5</b> 08	XXI
86	65	106	104	635	570	688	687	535	408	XXII
23	23	61	75	331	294	392	305	398	255	XXIII
114	123	22	22	109	111	125	106	212	92	XXIV
97	76	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<b>9</b> 6	513	498	605	516	435	444	<b>≵</b> XV
81	70	63	69	371	320	314	290	444	231	
934	1,589	1,714	1,535	8,032	6,888	7 794	6,650	9,298	5,284	Total.
2		1		11	1	A.	4	16	6	Fort William.
2	***	11		20		29		427		Port and Cenals.

TABLE V.—RELIGION by SEX and

										Ae
WARD No.	1	5—19.	2	0—24.	2	25 <b>—29.</b>	3	0-34.	3	539.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	29	5 166	3 369	20	0 54	8 2	24 74	3 24	5 37	B 114
11	6	9 10	18:	2 1:	3 16	1 1	12 18	3 1	4 9	5 14
111	29	8 239	619	3 38	0 59	7 38	8 57	9 41	1 34	7 152
1 <b>v</b>	33	194	499	2 28	59	4 29	66	9 28	4 398	211
$\mathbf{v}$	200	3 25	3 264	1	0 2	3 1	19 29	8 2	4 209	14
<b>v</b> I	359	168	616	250	59	7 26	83	6 27	2 511	165
VII	366	3 78	554	80	79	3 9	63	5   114	489	79
VIII	1,276	3 647	1,990	786	3 2,286	87	1 2,62	8 777	7 1,815	490
ıx	856	384	1,129	630	1,34	57	1 1,42	65	887	306
x	651	194	883	240	787	22	8 91	248	625	178
ХI	53	40	98	50	122	2 2	0 150	36	69	13
11%	81		190	1	248	3   :	823	3 1	251	4
XIII	800	196	1,005	299	1,264	82	1 1,306	347	919	154
XIV	948	434	1,278	572	1,214	48	3 1,209	619	647	846
хv	382	151	527	200	481	18	5 661	241	434	112
. xvi	71	25	156	34	210	27	230	34	111	15
<b>XV</b> II	107	22	128	37	174	26	136	13	104	16
<b>X</b> V111	62	57	101	49	93	45	110	49	88	22
XIX	432	324	651	424	752	442	855	475	577	239
xx	506	448	587	453	654	614	661	671	424	802
XXI	872	347	472	459	489	1		439	850	282
XXII	269	200	434	255	433	259	499	266	291	114
XXIII	205	46	396	90	892	96	431	109	281	57
XXIV	285	895	329	441	435	424	425	397	295	184
xxv	394	193	635	343	646	345	666	327	520	145
Total	9,681	4,981	13,819	6,579	15,596 .	6,618	17,014	6,964	11,053	3,722
ort William	97	6	112	3	119	8	105	8	63	1
ort and Canals	1,741	1	2,075		1,985	<b>.</b> 3	2,524		1,698	2

AGE-PART B.-Muhammadans.

29 487	Eemales.	Males.	ales.	1						777
	30		Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	- WARD No.
467	1	31	32	33	34	35	86	87	38	
	148	186	69	196	68	58	23	111	64	ı
126	14	51	4	46	10	13		37	13	ıı
5 <b>2</b> 2	274	182	53	273	152	56	36	251	233	ш
627	239	214	75	284	121	181	116	194	159	IV
263	15	96	6	113	4	94		76	4	v
631	172	226	75	280	126	104	39	275	115	VI
476	103	186	39	186	68	51	17	132	55	VII
1,958	633	824	230	980	270	214	177	877	396	VIII
1,313	500	421	153	537	276	159	76	533	354	IX
642	193	243	64	305	123	155	69	322	157	x
67	36	37	10	71	23	10	5	30	18	XI
196	1	44	1	57	•••	9	4	19	1	XII
963	205	339	51	406	132	114	24	272	149	ıııx
1,068	466	£ <b>6</b> 9	183	505	310	165	74	608	540	XIV
441	209	145	62	194	131	52	33	224	195	xv
148	21	50	5	53	14	11	9	45	17	XVI
89	25	35	7	29	12	74	2	24	6	XVII
46	32	33	24	30	25	20	17	35	29	XVIII
712	339	247	116	377	187	112	61	315	289	XIX
698	485	248	201	871	308	105	73	457	375	XX
<b>59</b> 0	951	201	145	259	243	100	89	402	382	ıxx
481	218	146	82	252	124	55	43	239	194	IIXX
262	104	127	45	114	56	35	19	122	52	XXIII
394	823	179	134	227	201	72	76	320	384	XXIV
470	257	211	87	242	170	164	55	284	193	XXV
<b>8,49</b> 0	<b>5,8</b> 63 <sub>.</sub>	5,040	1,921	6,387	3,152	2,183	1,139	6,204	4,374	Total.
82	8	20	1	16	3	4	1	9		Fort William.

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TABLE V.—PART

•	Т	OTAL POPU	LATION.		********				Ā
WARD No.				Und	ler 1 year		1		2
	Total	. Males.	Female	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1 ,	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	11	5 6	9	1					1
11		4 3	1						
111	12	7 17	110						•••
ıv	371	188	183	4	7	8	7	8	4
$\mathbf{v}$	5.6	3 32	23	2		2		1	1
VI	177	70	107	2	1			5	
VII	561	1	142	5	8	5	2	5	3
VIII	2,628	1,938	1,290	30	36	80	19	35	21
1X	1,280	1	603	13	8	8	14	9	12
X	4,320	1	1,960	84	47	26	38	62	44
ХI	1,559		824	19	15	14	11	13	11
XII	978	Į.	401	7	11	7	9	11	17
XIII	2,931		1,412	82	21	23	12	29	26
XIV	2,715	1,340	1,375	31	26	26	9	21	60
хv	1 590	791	729	19	11	8	19	15	21
xvi	982	579	403	6	4	5	8	6	4
XVII	616	865	251	6	8	8	8	2	•
XVIII	317	180	167	7	7	6	2	5	5
XIX	2,159	824	1,335	28	30	16	15	20	15
XX	563	299	264	8	9	10	6	9	9
17.7	550	356	194	7	5	4		5	6
XXII	990	510	480	15	7	9	11	18	10
XXIII	287	161	126	3	2	2	2	18	4
XXIV	380	172	208	2	6	6	3	8	7
XXV	291	172	119	6	8	2	8	5	2
Total	26,406	13,690	12,716	273	257	215	193	293	286
Fort William	1,252	1,052	199	10	12	6	9	8	8
l'ort and Canals	1,340	1,324	16	2	1	•••		2	

## C .- Christians.

	3		4	Total	0-4.	5-	.9	10	-14	
Malor.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	WARD No.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	•
1				2	1		1			I
	•••			•••						11
		1	16	1	16		6	2	63	Ш
6	5	· 2	1	18	24	10	7	11	8	1V
1			1	6	2	1	3	2	1	v
.	5	3	4	10	10	4	11	2	31	VI
2	2	3	4	20	14	41	20	112	9	VII
50	43	<b>5</b> 3	38	198	157	87	141	131	86	VIII
19	13	11	15	60	57	87	81	75	44	IX
44	56	63	50	209	235	240	210	275	190	X
22	20	18	15	80	72	77	135	75	80	ΧI
13	9	10	9	48	55	17	39	23	23	X11
40	22	45	46	169	126	155	160	229	193	XIII
29	38	43	37	153	170	167	142	143	157	XIV
12	14	24	14	71	79	82	73	108	67	χv
8	, 6	. 5	6	30	28	43	24	40	40	XVI
3	4	4	3	18	17	20	16	76	31	XVII
6	7	4	6	27	27	21	11	11	10	XVIII
15	26	16	31	95	117	107	230	88	298	XIX
8	8	7	9	42	41	30	41	21	24	ХX
15	5	8	4	39	20	34	16	61	16	XXI
14	3	11	10	67	41	37	67	37	61	XXII
4	13	3	1	25	22	4	5	24	11	XXIII
2	8	. 8	4	27	23	53	10	14	22	XX1V
2	3	3	5	17	16	11	10	12	12	XXV
315	305	<b>3</b> 36	329	1,432	1,370	1,328	1,459	1,572	1,457	Total.
								<u></u>		
9	9	8	10	41	48	29	24	10	17	Fort Willian

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TABLE V.—PART

WARD No.	10	<del>-1</del> 9	20	)— <b>24</b>	2	5-29	30-	-34	30	5—39
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
•	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
I				2	1	1			1	
11					2		<b></b>	1	1	
111	1	16		5	5	3	4	3	1	1
IV	13	42	16	19	9	13	35	12	14	18
$\mathbf{v}$	3		3	1	2	7	3	3	4	1
VI	10	14	6	12	8	5	10	4	6	18
vıı	5	7	14	19	48	20	58	11	54	10
VIII	142	126	149	136	105	128	118	88	83	94
IX	31	91	61	61	139	72	56	48	83	34
x	286	234	225	167	265	170	250	165	144	102
ХI	65	124	67	88	81	70	84	69	51	38
XII	20	35	67	46	102	69	76	38	64	32
XIII	156	142	126	162	140	119	163	128	71	86
XIV	151	133	112	124	113	156	107	117	91	87
хv	120	128	75	75	58	76	42	41	40	31
<b>x</b> vi	39	52	74	53	69	63	66	37	<i>5</i> 3	81
XVII	33	32	36	20	43	36	30	19	27	18
<b>X</b> VIII	16	21	17	16	18	10	20	13	7	16
XIX	67	147	73	105	79	93	58	71	63	57
XX	24	23	24	29	40	19	31	18	24	22
XXI	51	11	22	28	32	28	95	16	27	16
11XX	44	48	55	55	64	34	62	45	38	28
IIIXX	8	20	6	8	16	20	31	11	10	5
XXIV	15	40	12	29	13	22	8	18	9	15
xxv	16	11	8	11	21	18	26	7	21	8
Total	1,306	1 407	1,248	1,371	1,472	1,282	1,958	983	943	766
Total		A 1-90 f	-,400			- 1244	-,000			, 50
Fort William	99	12	345	27	<b>299</b>	80	118	20	90	10
Port and Canals	188	6	191		216	2	210		178	

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## C.—Ohristians—concld.

	ods—contd.										
40-	44	45-	-49	50-	-54	55-	59	60 an	d over.	WARD No.	
Males.	Females.	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	10.	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	87	38	•	
2	2	•••				•••				I	
•••		•••		•••						II	
1	2	•••	2	1	1	1	1			111	
85	15	8	16	14	2	2	2	3	4	ıv	
2	4	5	1	1						v	
3	3	5	3	2		4	1		<b></b>	vı	
22	6	14	3	11	6	6	5	14	7	VII	
7.)	64	49	71	58	55	65	50	83	94	viii	
35	44	27	32	31	17	16	6	26	16	ıx	
124	178	81	120	89	94	46	41	126	54	x	
54	47	, 32	19	29	29	16	20	34	38	XI	
47	25	41	24	· 36	9	21	7	15	9	IIX	
104	81	77	49	52	51	30	23	51	92	XIII	
107	83	53	40	48	62	27	27	68	87	xıv	
57	40	47	25	34	30	15	14	42	50	xv	
55	30	42	23	38	14	19	5	11	13	IVX	
24	20	29	11	14	10	2	7	13	14	XVII	
18	11	5	11	9	6	11	6	8	9	XVIIī	
62	47	40	43	33	83	26	41	33	51	XIX	
13	14	10	11	18	8	10	6	12	8	xx	
15	12	16	4	11	10	4	8	9	10	XXI	
27	35	16	19	22	27	13	13	28	17	IIXX	
19	9	8	9	7	1	1		3	5	XXIII	
11	10	. 5	6	5	7	3	4	2	2	XXIV	
17	6	10	2	5	5	5	4	3	9	xxv	
924	788	620	544	563	468	343	291	<b>5</b> 76	592	Total.	
13	4	3	1	5			4		2	Fort William.	
174		89	1	50		28		38		Port and Canals	

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Table V.—Religion by sex and

	Тота	L Popul	ATION.						
WARD No.				Under	1 year.		1		3
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	8	. 4	4	•••					
III	85	20	15	1	1	1	1	1	1
IV	91	39	52	4	2	2	4	•••	3
v	1	ı		•••				•••	
VI	138	57	81	•••	3				8
VIII	154	92	62	4			i	8	1
IX	174	111	63				1	1	2
X	43	26	17	1	1	1	1	1	1
XI.	1 7	11	6	•••					
XII	1	1		•••					
XIII	4	3	1	•••		•••			
$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	5	5		•••					
XXI	6	2	4	•••			1		1
XXII	15	13	2	•••		•••			
XXIII	6	4	2	1		1	1	•••	•••
xxv	10	4	в	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	1
Total	. 708	398	315	11	7	5	9	6	13

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AGE.—PART D.—Brahmo.

	3		4	Total 0-4.		5—9.		10 - 14.		WARD No	
Malos.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
	••,	•••			···		1			11	
2			2	5	5	1		1	2	111	
4	2	2	1	12	12	2		1	11	ıv	
										v	
4	1	3	2	7	9	8	6	4	26	VI	
4	1	8	1	19	3	6	20	6	4	VIII	
2	1	5	12	8	16	25	2	9	11	1X	
1		1		5	3	•••	•••	ı	1	X	
						2	2	3		XI	
.,.	,									IIX.	
					•••	•••				XIII	
										XX	
<i>,,</i> ,,	Ì		•••		2	•••				IXX	
1		1		2		1		1	•••	XX11	
	,	1	<b>.</b>	3	1		1			XXIII	
1		1		2	1	•••	1	•••	1	xxv	
19	<del></del>		18	63	52	45	33	26	56	Total	

TABLE V.—RELIGION BY SEX and

	<del></del>								***************************************	
										•••
WARD No.	15-	-19.	20-	-24.	26-	-29.	30-	84.	85—39.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
•	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
11				2			3		•••	•••
111	1	2	2	•••	3	4	3		2	•••
1V		12	7	5	7	4.	2	6	3	•••
v	1		•••		•••		•••		•••	•••
VI	7	10	4	4	6	4	9	6	3	5
VIII	25	7	2	7	8	12	10	2		1
IX	10	6	13	4	3	4	16	8	11	7
X	2	2	1	2	2	1	6	1	4	1
χī	<b></b>		1		•••		2	3	1	1
XII				•••	•••		1			***
XIII				•••	2	•••	•••	1	1	•••
XX	2		1	•••	2	•••			,	•••
IXX				1	•••	1	1			•••
XXII	2		2		1	2	•••		1	***
IIIXX			1		•••					•••
XXV				1		2	1		•••	•••
Total	50	39	34	26	34	84	54	27	26	. 15

AGE.—PART D.—Brahmo—concld.

<th>40-</th> <th>44.</th> <th>45-</th> <th><b>-4</b>9.</th> <th>50-</th> <th>54.</th> <th colspan="2">5559.</th> <th>60 an</th> <th>d over.</th> <th>WARD No.</th>	40-	44.	45-	<b>-4</b> 9.	50-	54.	5559.		60 an	d over.	WARD No.
.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<th>29</th> <th>30</th> <th>31</th> <th>32</th> <th>83</th> <th>84</th> <th>35</th> <th>36</th> <th>37</th> <th>38</th> <th></th>	29	30	31	32	83	84	35	36	37	38	
1       1        1        1        1        1        1        1        1           VII         VII         VII         VII          VII	1	1		•••							11
.	2	2									111
1       3       3       1        1        V         1       2       2       1          VII          2       1       1          IX         1        1       1       1        2       X               XII               XX               XXII               XXII               XXII               XXII               XXII                XXII                <	3		1		1	1		1			1V
1       2       2       1          VII          2       1       1          IX         1        1       1       1        2       X               XII               XX               XXII               XXII               XXII               XXII               XXII                XXII                       <	•••										v
2 1 1 IX  1	3	7	1	1	3	3	1	• , •	1		VI
1        1       1       1        2       X               XII              XXII              XXII              XXII              XXII              XXII              XXII	11	3	2	1	2	2	1	•••			VIII
XIII	13	4	•••		2	1	1	•••			1.X
XIII	1	1	3	1	***	1	1	1		2	х
	2		•••		•••						XI
XX					•••			•••			XII
				•••	•••			•••			XIII
								•••			XX
	1										IXX
xxnı	1		2		•••			•••			IIXX
								•••			111XX
1 XXV		<b></b> .		•••			1	•••	<i></i>	<b></b> .	XXV
1	1 1 	 	 2 	 		 	 				

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Table V.—Religion by Sex and

	To	TAL POPULA	ATION.						
WARD No.				Under	1 year.		1		2
WARD NO.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
v	1	1							
VII	82	69	16	1		1		1	
VIII	616	544	72	5	5	3		4	
IX	10	5	6	1		1			
X	860	639	211	7	3	6	3	5	
ΧI	9	4	6	1			1		
117	112	97	15	1		1	1		
IIIX	57	13	14	•••			1		
XIV	98	43	55	1	•••		1	1	
xv	1	1		•••					
XVI	20	16	4	•••				•••	
XVII	72	71	1	•••	•••				
XIX	2	2							
XXI	38	26	12		1		3		
XXII	9	9						***	
IIIXX	164	164					<b></b>		
xxv	1	1			•••		·••		
Total	2,145	1,735	410	17	9	11	10	11	
t and Canals	54	54					***		

Age. - Part E. - Buddhists.

AGE PRE	HODS.	·,								
	3		4	Tota	10-4.	5-	-9	10	)—1 <b>4</b>	-
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	WARD No.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
					•…					v
. 1			1	4	1	1	1	1	7	VII
8	3	5	1	20	10	12	12	18	3	VIII
•••		•••		2			1	1	2	IX
4	5	6	8	27	24	25	13	43	17	x
•••				1	1	•••				XI
1		1	1	4	2	3	4	4	2	XII
					1	2	1	1	2	XIII
2	3	1		5	6	3	7	4	7	XIV
										xv
		•••	2		2	4		5		XVI
						2		•••		XVII
									•	XIX
	1	1		1	5	2		5		XXI
				•••						XXII
								1		IIIXX
										xxv
11	12	14	13	64	52	54	39	83	40	Total.
							-			Port and Canals.

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Table V.—Religion by Sex and

						·	· · <del>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </del>			A
Ward No.	15	- 19	20	-24	25	29	30-	-34	35	<b>—3</b> 9
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Males.	Females.
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
v			1				•••			
VII	8	3	9		9		9		9	
VIII	59	7	55	6	77	7	70	5	69	;
IX			1			1	1			
$\mathbf{x}$	74	18	79	22	101	31	94	19	56	
ХI		1	•••	1	•••	2	1			
XII	9	1	19	1	17	2	12	1	9	2
XIII	4	2	7		5	2	7	•••	8	2
XIV	3	5	6	3	4	8	5	4	5	4
$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{v}$							1	•••		
XVI	3	2					4	•••		
XVII	6	1	9		12		11	•••	14	
XIX								•••		
XXI	4		2	1		1	6	2	4	2
XXII	2		1		1			•••	1	,.,
XXIII	4		63		33		40		3	•••
XXV							1		•••	•••
Total	175	40	252	34	259	54	262	81	162	. 18
Port and Canals	6		13		5		17		8	

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# AGE.—PART E.—Buddhists.

.

40-	-44	45-	-49	50-	-54	66- <del>-</del>	-59	60 and	over.	WARD No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
29	30	31	32	33	31	35	36	37	38	•
		•••	•••							v
4	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	8		VII
46	3	34	7	45	4	18	1	31	5	vin
	1									ΙX
48	19	83	8	32	15	17	10	10	9	x
2									•••	XI
12				4				4		XII
3		4	2	4	2	2		2		XIII
5	3		1	3	1		2			XIV
										xv
			•••		• • •					XVI
16		1	•••	. 1						XVII
		2	•••							XIX
2	1								•••	XXI
2		1		1						XXII .
19								1		X X 11 1
										XXV
159	28	78	19	92	23	39	14	56	18	Total.
5										Port and Canal:

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TABLE V.—RELIGION BY SEX

The second secon	ع.د عد	Тота	Popula	TION.	Under 1		1		3	
WARD NO.					Under	year.				,
WARD 1906	-	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1 .	\	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
 I	<del>-</del>	1	1							•••
11		4	2	2						•••
111		2	2			•••				•••
v		294	179	115	3	1	2	1	2	1
VI		15	7	8						•••
VII	}	<b>6</b> 0	51	9	2	1		1	1	•••
VIII	ĺ	13	6	7				•••		•••
11	ļ	16	6	10						•••
X		13	5	8				•••		•••
XIV		27	19	8				•••		
XV		2		2				•••		•••
XVII		37	28	9			•••			
		7	3	4		1	•••	•••		•••
XXII		ı	1				***			•••
XXIII		1	1					•••		
XXV	l	1		_						
Total		493	311	182	5	3	2	2	3	1
Port and Canals		1	1		•••	•••		•••		<i>.</i>

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### and Age. - PART F. -Jains.

8	1	4		Total	01	5-	<b>9</b>	10	14	WARD NO.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
						•••				I
		• • •	•••				2	1		II
					•••					111
2	2	3	2	12	7	6	13	17	9	v
		. <b>.</b> .			•••	2	1			VI
			•••	3	2	•••		2		VII
2				2		ı				VIII
					<b></b> .	2	1	1	2	1 %
			ı		1	2		1	2	X
						•••	2		1	XIV
	. <b></b>		• •							XV
		1		1				3	1	XVII
	•••	,. <b>.</b>			1		1			XXII
	•••						<b> </b>			XXIII
	•••					•••	ļ			XXV
4		4	3	18	11	13	20	25	15	Total.
4	ے	-		10	**					

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Table V.—Religion by Sex

						•				A
WARD No.	1	5—19	20-	-24	25	-29	30-	34	85	<b>—39</b>
WARD NO.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
•	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
I							1			
11							)			
111			1				1			
v	33	18	10	18	22	14	24	14	15	10
<b>V1</b>	2	2	2	1		3	1	1		
V11	7		9		3	3	4		1	
VIII		3	1	1		1				
IX							2	5	1	
X		1	2					2		
XIV					5		7	3		
xv						•••		1		
XVII	7	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	1
XXII		2				•••	3			
XXIII	1				***		•••			
XXV	1				•••		•••			•••
Total .	51	28	27	21	31	22	47	28	18	11
t and Canals .				•						

and Age.—Part F.—Jains—concld.

40	-44	45 -	49	-04	-54	65-	-69	60 and	over.	WARD NO.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
29	30	31	32	33	34	86	36	37	38	,
					•••					1
				,						II
		•••			• • • •					III
11	11	11	1	10		7		1		v
			•••				•••	•••		VI
11	2	10	•••	1			1		1	VII
2	2		•••			,				IIIV
•••	1		•••						1	1 🗶
44 -	2		•••			•••				X
7	2	•••	•	•••					•••	XIV
•••	1									xv
4	1	2		2		2				XVII
•••									•••	IIXX
		•••								XXIII
								, <b></b>		XXV
35	22	23	1	13		9	1	1	2	Total.
										Port and Cana

Table V.—Religion by Sex

WARD No.	Ton	TAL POPULA	T10N.	In	fant.	<u> </u>	1		2
WARD NO.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	8	7	8	9	10
v	6	4	2						
VII	638	820	318	10	7	6	5	7	5
viii	521	250	271	8	11	5	10	5	9
x	48	24	24	2	1			1	
XI	7	5	2	1					
XII	12	ថ	6			1			
XIII	101	47	54	2	1	1		1	1
<b>X</b> V	15	7	8	1			1		
XVI	13	6	7	•••	1				
XVII	1	1			•••				
XIX	7	3	4	•••					
XX	11	6	5			•••		•••	
XXI	7	4	3		1		<b></b> .	<b></b>	,,,
Total	1,387	683	704	24	22	13	16	14	15
t and Canals	12	9	3	1					

and Age.—Part G —Jews.

8		4		Total	0-4.	5-	9	10 -	- 14	Ward No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
					•••	1		•••	1	v
8	6	9	4	40	27	42	54	48	26	VII
7	8	5	10	30	48	32	80	32	28	VIII
	1		2	3	4	2	5	1		Х
			•••	1		1				XI
				1	•••	1				X11
1			2	5	4		2	8	6	X111
	•••		•••	1	1	2	1			xv
ı			1	1	2				1	XVI
•••										xvII
•••		1		1				1		XIX
•••								1		XX
1				1	1		1			XXI
18	15	15	19	84	87	81	93	91	62	Total.
<u> </u>				1		2		1		Port and Can

TABLE V.—RELIGION BY SEX

		10	20—2	24	25-2	89	30-9	4	35 -	39
WARD No.	15-						.	es.		les.
	Males.	Femalcs.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
•	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
			1							
v	1	1	l	37	23	39	23	7	23	13
VII	24	33	16	6	18	21	15	<b>3</b> 8	13	16
VIII	16	24	21	1	1			2		
X	9	7	3				•••			
XI	2	2	•••				3			
X11		2	•••	2		12	3			
XIII	3	14	8	10	2		2			
$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{v}$		3		2	•••	•••		1		
XVI	5			•••		•••	1			1
XVII								3		
XIX										.
XX		1	2			2			1	
XXI			•••		1	1		"		
Total	59	87	61	67	44	75	47	61	97	
•		-	2		2	1		1		

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### and AGE.-PART G.-Jews.

40-	-44	45-	-49	60-	-54	<b>5</b> 5-	-59	<b>6</b> 0 and	l over.	WARD No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
29	80	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
1							•		•••	v
38	41	10	19	18	14	4	3	11	5	IIV
8	14	16	13	12	13	26	13	12	7	VIII
	6	2		4						X
1									•••	XI
1	2									XII
10	2	7			1	1	3			XIII
u.			•••	2					1	xv
							1			XVI
•••		•	,. <b>,</b>						•••	XVII
•••								1		XIX
2	2	1								XX
1			•••						•••	IXX
62	67	36	32	36	28	31	20	24	13	Total.
		1					1			Port and Canal

•	TOTAL	Popul	ATION.	Infe	nts.						3	4		To	tal	5-	-9	10-	-14	15-	 -19
WARD No.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Wales.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
111 1V	8 22	7	1			•••				•••						2		1		2 5	1 8
VII	83	65	18	1			1	2		1	1			4	2	4	2	2	2	8	
X	7	6	2			<b></b> .						1	•,•	1			•••	1			
XII	12	Ð	3			<b></b>												1	1	2	•••
XIII	11	8	S														•••	1	•••	•••	
IXX	8	6	2					1.						1		1	•••			1	
XXV	15	11	4							1	<b></b>			1	•••	1		- 3			
																				_	
Total	. 166	123	43	1			1	3		2	1	1		7	2	8	3	10	4	18	4

### TABLE V—RELIGION BY SEX

XIX	49	28	21	1	2	•••	1	2		1		1	2	5	5	3	2	5	1	2	4
XXV	59	53	6	1	1	•••		•••	•••			•••		1	1	2	1			5	1
																		—			
Total	108	81	27	2	3	•••	1	2	•••	1	•••	1	2	6	6	5	8	5	1	7	6
Fort William	179	179		<b></b>	19.						•••					1		1		43	

AGE PERIOR	

20-	-24	25-	-29	30~	-34	35-	-39	40-	-44	45-	<b>-4</b> 9	50-	-54	55-	<del>-</del> 59	1	and er.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Malcs.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	WARD No.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40,	
1		1	•••	1				1					•••					111
•••			1		1	2		2	3	i I	•••							11
8	4	4	4	16	1	8		8	3	6	•••	3				4		VII
•••	1	1				1				1	1							X
1	•••	,	1	8	•••				1					1		1		XII
•••	.1	2	2	2				3										XIII
•••		1		2					2									XXI
•••	1	2	1	2	1			2	1			•••						XXV
											-,				-			
5	7	11	9	26	3	11		16	10	7	1	3		1		6		Total.

### and AGE.—PART I.—Sikhs.

2 7	4	2 10	1	1 11	3	1 6	1	1	3	1 2	•••	1 3	 2 2	 2	 XIV
9	4	12	1	12	3	7	1	2	8	3		4	 4	 5	 Total.
88	•••	40		34		15		3		2		2	 1	 •••	 Fort William.

xxxvi

## TABLE VI.—CIVIL CONDITION BY RELIGIO

	<b>M</b>	#W W & F & TO TO T TO								······································			_
WARD No.	TOTAL	UNMABBIE	_	0-4	.	5—	9.	10—1	4.	15—1	9.	20-	-2
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Maler.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	n	12	13	-
	0.005	5,918	2,747	1,263	1,261	1,249	1,066	1,217	269	896	51	550	
1	8,665	4,972	1,786	854	755	936	754	988	164	798	20	593	
II	6,758	5,703	2,642	1,204	1,035	1,229	1,033	1,162	243	985	87	552	
III	8,345 8,417	5,703	2,504	1,328	1,036	1,054	1,077	1,263	263	960	17	589	
v v	7,249	5,286	1,963	779	768	822	716	984	237	869	45	718	
<b>!</b>	9,469	6,575	2,594	1,498	1,412	1,224	1,062	1,370	301	931	15	646	
VI	2,937	2,366	671	334	234	259	230	359	44	389	5	339	
VII	5,277	3,919	1,358	717	600	602	550	755	173	645	9	567	l
VIII	8,834	6,378	2,456	1,184	1,027	1,246	952	1,262	300	1,022	72	<b>76</b> 0	l
IX X	2,105	1,540	565	251	216	262	232	319	76	306	8	206	
	5,601	3,831	1,770	647	624	811	620	745	190	678	81	419	l
XII	564	548	16	16	6	19	5	46	1	97		181	I
XIII	2,386	1,733	603	293	268	243	212	402	81	825	19	223	I
XIV	3,026	2,072	954	466	360	436	377	439	165	304	82	189	
XV	1,228	868	360	174	129	166	135	170	60	112	11	92	
XVI	294	252	42	13	26	22	8	48	4	58	1	55	
XVII	607	459	118	77	64	77	28	55	36	57	12	<b>5</b> 8	
XVII	767	526	241	115	157	118	39	92	31	<b>5</b> 8	7	58	
XIX	<b>5</b> ,638	3 841	1,794	1,044	893	803	647	688	148	343	49	864	
XX	2,633	1,735	898	45 <b>4</b>	442	368	342	410	94	196	8	140	
XXI	9,324	2,800	1,024	<b>633</b>	493	497	386	457	95	309	15	217	
XXII	10,854	7,359	3,495	1,731	1,581	1,563	1,381	1,603	388	1,114	34	593	
XXIII	2,814	2,112	702	384	353	343	266	406	65	210	5	861	
XXIV	1,737	1,117	620	270	200	300	248	245	46	123	10	70	
xxv	4,998	9,542	1,466	768	631	693	606	682	162	507	15	892	
Total	114,477	80,868	33,€09	16,397	14,674	15,342	12,972	16,167	3,636	12,292	628	8,982	
t William	302	275	27	14	14	18	7	83	3	. 83	2	49	)
•••	2,167	2,155	12	21	8	37	4	387		461		502	

## d AGE-PART A-Hindus.

25-2	<del></del>	30-			•											
1	<del></del>	30-									•					
	<b>s</b>		-34.	35-	-39.	40-	-44.	45-	<b>-4</b> 9.	50-	64.	55-	- <b>5</b> 9.	<b>6</b> 0 and	lover.	WARD No.
	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
,	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
4	10	179	13	87	8	114	16	24	13	15	14	6		14		I
5	22	196	9	106	14	94	10	35	3	23	3	19	5	25	4	π
0	46	181	49	60	22	70	27	15	6	11	6	6	9	8	9	III
4	4	153	16	156	52	4.1	10	15	1	21	1	28	15	18	2	ıv
2	55	275	24	187	42	100	10	30	11	30	8	10	12	10	4	v
9	20	239	20	133	15	48	8	59	6	37	9	20	1	32		VI
9	20	160	3	80	4	81	5	30	7	20	6	3	6	13	6	VII
2	4	152	5	69		65	3	15	4	18		13		9	1	VIII
9	15	228	16	88	7	121	14	25	12	21	12	12	6	20	2	IX
8	16	47	3	28	4	17	3	12	2	4	1	1		4	1	K
7	90	124	45	64	39	65	16	11	3	11	5	9	1	7	3	χι
8		49	1	30		14	1	12	1	5	1	2		4		XII
	"	64	4	58	1	20	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	XIII
3	6			25	4	14	4	1	2	7		1		5		XIV
7	7 5	55 26	" 1	17	8	41		6	2	9	1	4		4	3	$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{v}$
8		10		12		4	•••			2						xvi
- 1	".	_	•••	9		7	2	5	1	2				2	2	XVII
0	1	19	 2	16	•••	2	1	1		4	1			3	1	xvIII
0	1	ŀ				41	2	17	1	23	1	4	1	17		XIX
0	18	188	7	82		16	1	6	1	8		5		2	•••	xx
2	2	42	4	16		33	2	13	3	9	1	10		7	•••	XXI
2	8	77	5	26	4	75	13	30	3	26	в	22	7	31	5	шхх
16	16	176	15	109	24			10		8				16		XXIII
6	2	97	•••	58		23	1	2		6				2		xxıv
18	4	23	3	15	3	14	2	16	 1	16	 2	6	1	12	2	xxv
10	8	124	7	76	10	41	Z	10	1	10						
6 <b>0</b>	875	2,913	252	1,607	266	1,164	155	397	84	337	78	182	61	269	46	Total.
_																
74	1	40		10				2		1		•••		1		Fort William.
396	9	102		201		57		51		34		4		2		Port and Canals

TABLE VI.—CIVIL CONDITION BY RELIGION

	To	TAL MARR!	ED.										L Tail.		- A6
ARD No.			.22,	0-	-4.	5-	-9.	10-	-14.	16-	19.	20-	-24.	25-	-29.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
I	15,740	10,580	5,160	•••	5	17	75	159	652	525	883	1,409	860	1,819	. 82
11	13,152	9,550	3,602	7	6	19	62	130	417	458	677	1,147	680	1,661	66
Ш	14,121	9,345	4,776	6	18	<b>3</b> 6	107	194	575	521	769	1,854	844	1,426	70
1 <b>v</b>	13,847	8,901	4,446		19	18	56	163	528	518	700	1,281	779	1,390	71
v	23,285	18,004	5,281	6	7	4	32	184	383	724	695	1,929	905	8,083	91
VI	18,379	12,666	5,718	6	12	27	54	168	674	895	888	1,808	827	2,036	8
VII	9,676	8,119	1,557	•••	1	17	16	109	133	402	192	1,022	285	1,499	8
VIII	13,889	10.902	2,987	6	23	14	32	202	933	563	409	1,444	404	1,995	5
IX	18,110	13,103	5,007	5	4	27	75	221	545	773	768	1,972	840	2,291	8
x	5,509	4,523	976	3		2	17	64	104	264	151	628	195	797	1:
XI	9,725	6,933	2,792	2	6	6	37	83	327	330	477	959	496	1,190	8
XII	2,777	2,745	32					13	4	158	3	438	4	. 534	
XIII	11,057	9,738	1,319	2	3	44	20	233	129	593	168	1,355	223	1,763	. 2
XIV	6,378	4,743	1,635	48	5	16	21	170	155	266	239	645	304	822	2
$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{v}$	3,564	2,756	808	2	5	5	5	89	64	115	95	307	132	558	1
xvi	1,689	1,604	85				4	14	3	55	9	224	19	812	
XVII	1,882	1,552	330			3		35	28	47	52	252	60	316	,
XVIII	2,037	1,575	462	1		1	8	80	36	64	78	248	42	849	} ,
XIX	11,685	8,150	3,535	3	10	27	61	140	387	519	521	996	556	1,350	5
XX	5,927	4,320	1,407	3	4	13	34.	141	188	405	233	648	276	788	2
XXI	5,838	4,373	2,065		•••	6	48	<b>5</b> 3	222	213	323	808	851	727	8
IIXX	17,650	11,093	6,557	8	7	20	116	198	820	597	1,057	1,438	1,084	1,759	1,0
IIIXX	5,876	4,272	1,604		2	3	32	59	201	211	270	571	807	711	21
XXIV	3,520	2,317	1,203		3	11	32	57	171	96	165	258	184	387	21
xxv	10,623	7,657	2,966	2		39	69	140	<b>88</b> 0	379	438	1,083	521	1,250	40
														<u> </u>	
Cotal	246,026	179,521	66,505	66	135	375	1,008	2,929	7,409	9,691	10,258	23,922	11,028	30,808	
et William	1,087	1,015	72		1	2	2	16	4	41	8	215	36	208	1
and Canais	11,220	11,194		ĺ	-	_	_		_						

Ex. and Acr. - PART A. - Hindus. - continued.

07 51 99 00 86 77 88 88 88 88 88 88 81 84 23					<del></del>									1
7   177   177   187   188   199   188   199   188   199   188   189   188   189   18	•	-						,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
7   177   16	34.	3	539.	4.0	)-41.	4	549.	5	0-54.	5	5—59.	60	and over	WARD NO
577 67 87 60 91 95 552 97 551 99 90 86 17 88 80 90 86 91 88 80 91 88 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
67 87 88 60 91 95 52 07 51 99 90 86 17 18 88 99 88 83 83 83 84 84 82 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	- i	30	
87 60 91 95 52 07 51 99 90 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 81 84 23 81	672	2 1,332	4.32	1,370	314	661	176	651	136	260	54	494	72	ı
60 91 95 52 07 51 99 90 66 99 88 88 88 81 83 81	456	1,193	254	1,177	241	605	193	661	120	287	43		62	
91 95 52 07 51 99 90 86 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	641	1,034	850	1,193	356	546	129	642	163	195			77	1
95 5 2 7 7 5 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	682	976	341	1,129	262	651	100	571	162	261	85	390	72	
52 07 51 99 00 88 17 88 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	879	2,668	565	2.592	370	1,203	186	1.140	149	374	54	708	79	v
07 51 99 00 86 77 88 80 99 88 88 88 83 81 84 23	891	1,645	614	1.535	274	740	226	818	215	326	97	567	140	VI
51 99 90 96 97 88 99 88 88 81 82 83 81	168	1,037	192	1,054	131	560	63	477	48	153	9	287	13	VII
99 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	510	1,491	225	1,451	247	597	99	711	97	202	16	519	74	VIII
000 es	<b>66</b> A	1,495	391	1,846	483	640	144	792	136	292	52	588	89	IX
36	143	566	86	615	81	195	18	248	23	77	7	170	12	x.
7   18   10   16   16   16   16   16   16   16	397	866	223	919	156	356	104	399	93	147	48	276	47	xı
88 : 60 : 66 : 69 : 69 : 69 : 69 : 69 : 69	7	890	2	314	4	118		138	3	57		59	2	XII
0	212	1,150	105	1,365	116	442	40	435	55	206	7	293	37	<b>XIII</b>
9 8 2 8 2 1 4 2 2 3 1 1	245	520	143	603	108	233	31	276	48	75	23	185	41	VIX.
9 8 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	<b>9</b> 6	309	75	319	84	131	14	162	28	49	10	145	31	xv
8 9 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	.8	178	10	221	12	72	6	109	3	24	1	36	1	XVI
9 (8 s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s	57	181	36	168	22	92	8	78	12	20	3	71	8	XVII
8 3 3 1 4 2 3 1	72	188	56	111	62	110	16	89	17	42	5	69	7	XVIII
8 S 1 G 4 2 3 1	546	1,035	295	1,094	215	473	113	472	118	167	<b>5</b> 8	405	81	XIX
1 2 2 3 1	267	453	102	<b>52</b> 6	108	219	51	229	49	88	13	179	31	хx
4 2	304	580	1 <b>6</b> 6	607	141	303	68	<b>32</b> 0	68	108	22	245	28	122
3 1	900	1,253	527	1,115	491	671	223	921	209	284	57	708	113	XXII
1	237	536	111	573	106	252	48	254	28	88	22	200	<b>3</b> 0	XXIII
4	161	282	96	323	70	154	20	121	40	60	21	135	80	AIXX
į.	421	896	213	1,143	253	404	84	438	86	173	62	365	3.)	XXV
9,5	9,589	22,114	5,600	23,671	4,787	10,331	2,099	11,055	2,106	4,015	814	7,926	1,207	Total ·
	14	157	4	82	5	48		88	5	15	1	16	1	Fort Willam.
,	6	1,002	- ,,,	1,003	6	592		601	3	715		492	•••	Port and Canals.

							<del>/</del>						
													8) <b>W</b>
	TOTAL	WIDOWED	•.								<del></del>		
WARD No.				0	4.	5	9.	10-	-14	15-1	9.	20-	24.
-	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ı	6,590	959	5,631			1	4	4	40	10	149	28	279
II	5,572	658	4,914	1		5	12	2	37	7	114	10	254
III	5,193	765	4,427				ไหา	5	30	8	105	. 37	13
iv	4,848	638	4,210			2	25	37.	27	13	142	28	171
v	6,177	946	5,231			6	4	10	41°	13	157	-5	-46
V	6,195	897	5,298	3	5	2	3	4	50	46	161	65	35
VII	1,312	461	851				1	3	4	7	28	15	61
VIII	2,987	628	2,359			1	2	6	9	31	40	28	14
1X	4,569	796	3,773		1	2	34	19	77	21	109	9 1	202
X	911	202	709			,	1	3	2	4	20	15	42
XI	2,671	357	2,314				3		9	2	42	14	106
XII	157	147	10							8		8	1
1	973	330	643			10		.8	8	5	23	16	58
XIII	1,205	319	886			2		4	22	8	33	11	67
XIV	352	125	227		•••	1			1	2	7	7	1
XV	105	62	43					2	1	2	2	9	
XVI	173	96	77				2	2	1	1	5	5	
XVII	268	120	148			1	1		9	2	4	7	ll
XVIII		726	2,442		1		8	6	22	12	78	40	1
XIX	3,168	272	966	2	. 2		1	2	14	7	28	14	
XX	1,238	404	1,753			2	5	2	21	10	22	16	
XXI	2,157 6,237	1,025	5,212	2	5	2	3	8	46	89	127	<b>3</b> 8	
XXII	1,912	979	1,533		3				14	16	42	31	
XXIII	772	177	595				1	2	10	5	16	3	
XXIV	2,518	554	1,964			1	4	14	18	13	53	84	1
XXV	2,010											<u>.                                    </u>	
Total	68,259	12,043	65,216	8	17	38	124	109	513	287	1,501	544	3,1
												8	
ort William	52	43	0					1			"	45	
ort and Canals	547	509	38					8	•••	29	4		

# and Ack.—Part A.—Hindus.

	ED.										- 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1					
10101	DS.			•				1.1.							**	
25	<b>—29.</b>	30	-34.	86	5—39.	40	-44.	40	5—49.	50	) <b>– 54.</b>	5	5-59.	60 a	nd over.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	WARD No.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
56	598	105	798	95	593	162	877	103	468	133	663	6	278	195	889	
36	519	79	778	62	675	124	791	58	358	94	531	48	194		651	
48	493	79	677	85	612	150	741	62	280	106	1	1		1	689	111
42	323	59	524	60	430	101	634	71	410	93	1			125	684	IV
71	745	106	808	91	594	151	813	100	326	171	510		l	121	548	v
76	524	35	729	73	565	114	760	82	466		1	101		180	742	v
40	88	60	94	43	89	55	122	53	95			İ		89	127	VII
40	226	69	834	67	240	105	411	62	190	88	278	52	1	89	391	VIII
54	401	88	509	63	316	131	652	52	294	115	328	4.5	194	167	663	1X
17	66	16	99	14	56	35	102	23	63	32	87	7	40	36	141	·X
35	202	31	319	33	271	62	468	24	165	60	261	21	113	73	355	XI
18		16		14	2	21		10	1	21	1	12		21	5	11X
29	52	49	75	31	48	49	102	24	64	40	79	9	31	60	100	XIII
20	87	39	77	23	68	56	137	41	63	44	127	25	49	17	166	XIV
13	19	19	37	8	12	15	25	10	12	11	25	4	15	32	67	xv
10	4	Ŋ	3	14	5	3	9	4	8	4	2	2	2	3	4	XVI
15	4	14	10	14	7	7	8	10	6	7	8	7	5	16	19	xvır
16	4	18		15	6	9	26	9	24	8	19	10	14	25	3,	XVIII
76	257	101	<b>3</b> 31	76	238	103	421	60	195	90	296	37	91	126	369	XIX
24	88	24	96	28	72	47	140	21	70	41	116	12	64	47	189	XX
32	117	34	209	31	174	65	280	38	156	56	235	33	99	85	311	ıxx
72	445	104	610	78	491	184	803	97	417	131	656	51	280	219	1,019	11XX
	173	37	147	57	191	92	164	39	121	57	153	29	95	21	30 <b>2</b>	IIIXX
.8	87	15	65	19	51	23	51.	15	46	26	83	18	45	42	159	XXIV
47	165	66	253	63	189	82	342	4.7	135	69	251	22	103	106	341	xxv
895	6,634	1,272	7,582	1,136	5,895	1.948	8,879	1,118	4,412	1,696	6,522	805	2,942	2,187	9,039	Total.
74	1	63		10	1	2	2	3		5	1	1	1	3	8	Fort William.
44	4	83	9	41		88	8	51	5	63		47		60		Port and Canals

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## Table VI.—Civil condition by Religion

Table 100			To the second se		-		-					(1)	UNMA
	Тот	AL UNMAH	RIED.		anna derente manette del	***************************************							Agr
WARD No.					0 4.		5—9.	1	0—14.	15	19.	2	0-24.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	14
1	1,348	922	426	183	171	256	182	185	42	149		9 6	0 4
11	200	176		1	10	23	10		1	33		1 3	
111	2,672	1,739		1	426	483	370		117	142	1		"
IV	2,021	1,342		1	302	306		307	76	104			1
v	226	196	1		13	11	11		4	51		3 3	-
Vſ	1,637	1,175	462	1	187	235	190	220	65	148	1	1 102	
VII	1,211	1,006	205	74	57	141	71	233	43	209	10	0 149	1
VIII	5,678	4,122	1,556	958	608	654	54:3	895	288	543	2	1 401	30
1 X	1,693	3,276	1,417	682	621	744	639	690	212	533	1:	2 32	9
·x	2,306	1.707	£83	261	199	284	249	385	97	341	8-	1 314	12
ХI	268	176	92	32	16	24	84	56	23	23	1	3 19	5
хн	133	132	1			9	1	20		22		31	
XIII	2,719	3,140	579	235	212	270	180	456	104	472	13	247	12
XIV	4,913	3,425	1,488	621	571	566	<b>6</b> 69	733	289	642	26	482	11
$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{v}$	1.912	1,308	601	278	237	293	232	288	106	187	11	157	7
XVI	271	193	78	42	42	98	25	33	10	34	1	20	,
XVII	291	229	65	21	26	18	11	30	18	38	2	52	1
XVIII	450	271	179	70	86	71	64	61	20	17	5	19	1
XIX	2,925	1,950	975	431	413	425	348	450	166	238	23	160	12
XX	4.553	2,862	1,691	850	777	720	617	621	267	335	6	175	8
XXI	3.713	2,312	1,401	635	570	665	575	492	234	227	8	161	7
XXII	2,150	1,390	760	329	292	381	296	297	136	154	15	105	6
XXIII	991	714	277	109	111	123	97	190	55	128	4	111	2
XXIV	3.114	1,853	1,291	500	496	570	504	410	255	194	17	100	5
XXV	2,103	1,668	<b>7</b> 35	367	306	311	275	402	134	197	10	167	3
Total	<b>62,</b> 831	36,284	16,517	7,962	6,782	7,621	6,292	7,880	2,762	5,161	254	3,622	168
Fort William	113	108		11		0		15	1	22	1	10	
			7		1	8	4					13	•••
Port and Canals	2,232	2,228	4	11		19	• • •	240	1	702	1	245	•••

•																•
RRIODS	l.					***								· -·· ·	·	
25-	-29.	80-	-34.	35-	-39.	40-	- 44.	45-	—19. —	50	-54.	55-	<b>59.</b>	60 au	d over.	WARD No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Kales.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	25	26	27	28	29	30	
58	1	18	2	6	1	2	10	3	4	2						I
24	1	9		4		2		1								11
52		10		20		9	1	4		15		2		1		111
66	•••	16		15		ថ		5		3			2	5		IV
23	•••	13		17		2		3	•••							v
52	4	36	2	51		26		16		20		4		4	•••	VI
109	3	42	7	23	1	10		6		6		1	1	3		VII
211	88	203	8	193	4	27	8	19	2	10	3	2	1	6	3	VIII
158	9	75	1	29	4	27		5	1	7	1	2	2	9	3	IX
61	8	29	2	8	1	13	1	7		2	1	1		1		• x
11	1	3	2	5		3	1		2		2		2		1	1X
24	•••	15		9		2										XII
172	10	140	10	126	1	17	4	3	1		1			2	1	IIIX
178	12	79	4	32	5	45	1	10		26		5		11		XIV
49	6	82	2	8	2	10	•••	3	1	1				2		xv
14		3		3		4	•••	2	ļ 							xvr
82	8	19		9		4	4	1		2						XVII
24	1	6	1		1	3										XVIII
84	4	40	2	20	2	12	1	6		13	1	15	1	в	2	XIX
85	6	39	5	16	3	5		5	•••	5	1		1	6		XX
58	1	25	3	27	. 2	10	3	3		5		1		3	•••	XXI
41	10	29	3	27		6	1	6	1	7		4		4	1	11ZX
8	5	23	1	10	1	6		2	1	3				1		IIIXX
45	7	21	2	. 7	2	4	1	1	1			1	1		•••	XXIV
74	8	45	3	82		9		5	1	1				8		XXV
1,703	128	970	60	747	30	264	34	116	15	128	10	38	11	72	11	Total.
25		10	 	6								1			,.	Fort William.
828	1	307		209	<b></b>	57	1	21	. <b></b>	60		11		18	•••	Port and Canals.

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TABLE VI.—CIVIL CONDITION BY RELIGION,

.				************								(2) I	đA)
	Total	MARRIED											ÅG
WARD No.	IOIAL		-	0-4		59	.	10—1	4.	15—19	9.	20-2	4.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12	18	14
		<u>-</u>		<del></del>		Ī			00	142	150	295	18
ı	4,048	2,982	1,066	1	2	3	38	56	92	35	8	101	1
11	872	808	66					4	2		221	410	84
111	5,178	3,280	1,898	5	11	18	46	125	148	151	183	864	20
ıv	5,032	3,419	1,613	6	13	2	15	41	103	227		231	201
v	1,826	1,730	96			.,,		8	6	154	17	409	2
vī	5,005	3.762	1,243	4	5	7	7	36	78	201	1	396	-
VII	3,706	3,246	460				2	36	26	155	66	- 1	
VIII	17,100	12,973	4,127	6	7	14	37	237	290	704		1,561	6
IX	10,418	7,243	3,205	9	7	22	35	141	235	312	355	782	5
·x	5,896	4,695	1,201		2	5	15	92	63	306	146	560	1
XI	799	641	156			1		10	8	30	37	78	
XII	1,291	1,286	8				•••	6	•••	58		159	١.
XIII	7,333	6,068	1,265			7	6	44	77	330	161	743	2
XIV	9,278	0,255	3,023	5	9	5	25	73	193	300	377	786	•
xv	4,033	2,932	1,101		3	7	8	42	80	191	136	362	]
XVI	1,181	92	192	1		1	17	6	15	36	22	135	ĺ
XVII	828	701	127	•••				9	9	69	17	71	
	826	532	294		5	2	8	13	32	43	51	78	
XVIII	6,558	4,295	2,263	5	15	11	14	92	127	191	273	480	
XIX	6,5 <b>58</b>	3,847	2,711	8	7.	7	20	60	237	167	412	896	
XX	5,315	3,028	2,287			1	12	41	168	137	306	303	
XXI	3,973	2,648	1,325	 2	1	11	8	100	117	106	177	817	١
XXII		1	500			2	9	22	36	70	38	282	
XXIII	2,131	1,931	2,212	13	2	35	11	23	182	80	362	221	
XXIV	4,746	2,504	1 565	4	14	3	15	42	94	194	168	461	
XXV	5,068	3,608	1 1000								_		-
Total	119,330	85,307	34,023	69	103	164	348	1,359	2,418	4,402	4,361	9,981	5,
						1			5	15	5	99	
Fort Willam	471	440	31					187	,	1,026		1,807	
Port and Canals	10,885	10,881	4	9		9		101	"'	-,	"		

Sex and Ace-Part B.—Muhammadans.

RIED.			<del></del>										·			****
RRIODS	•															
25-	<b>-2</b> 9.	30-	-34.	36	i—39.	40	-41.	45	-49.	60	) - 54.	55	5-59.	60 a	nd over	WARD No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	25	26	27	28	29	30	
480	189	697	187	364	84	446	81	175	26	175	22	52	4	96	11	I
137	. 8	174	11	91	12	122	9	48	3	46	2	13		35		II
532	856	559	343	<b>3</b> 13	114	492	152	166	36	238	55	49	15	222	56	III
615	270	629	237	370	188	489	153	191	48	263	49	164	59	158	27	ΙV
256	17	283	18	185	10	254	12	89	5	105	2	91		71	2	v
585	215	785	216	445	129	581	114	196	44	241	70	92	9	227	17	ΛΙ
673	75	582	81	455	60	455	52	169	11	170	17	47	4	108	6	VII
<b>2,</b> 031	760	2,363	633	1,582	378	1,851	359	766	136	906	97	181	77	771	116	VIII
1,162	525	1,311	678	822	241	1,225	340	392	79	493	95	140	33	432	85	IX
705	183	870	203	697	137	611	108	225	42	293	32	178	31	293	29	. х
108	16	153	25	63	7	62	14	37	5	67	6	9		26		1X
223	2	300	1	238	3	183	1	41		53		7		18		11%
1,076	218	1,126	251	772	95	917	112	316	26	379	53	111	15	247	39	XIII
1,029	427	1,099	621	588	250	961	314	335	106	438	114	159	28	497	134	XIV
416	158	516	185	419	77	419	95	137	31	181	66	50	15	192	69	XV
193	27	225	<b>3</b> 0	106	13	142	17	47	3	51	6	8	5	40	5	XVI
134	21	107	12	88	12	79	11	27	4	22	4	73		22	2	XVII
65	38	100	40	85	18	38	21	31	12	28	12	19	5	30	7	XVIII
641	888	775	410	534	202	666	225	233	56	313	84	87	20	267	71	XIX
551	438	598	464	387	220	661	267	231	65	326	109	9:3	13	362	54	XX
416	409	494	362	305	217	496	180	183	63	231	75	88	19	333	68	IXX
879	226	455	219	249	83	452	128	124	34	215	63	44	7	194	38	XXII
871	80	891	86	211	43	234	58	119	23	101	28	31	6	97	6	XXIII
883	385	397	335 .	<b>2</b> 80	142	370	203	164	65	208	64	60	17	260	71	XXIV
555	286	592	254	419	108	413	159	197	43	223	54	158	12	247	47	XXV
						1000		1,000	pas	<b>, ,,</b> ,,	1 100	1040	004	. 01-	000	Takal
3,566	5,717	15,581	5,702	9,968	2,832	12,619	3,186	4,639	966	5,766	1,169	1,948	391	6,245	960	Total.
98	7	93	δ	56		31	3	20	1	14	1	10	1	8		Fort William.
		iora		1 485	9	981		518		394		441		282		Port and Causia
1,578	2	2,191	•••	1,455	2	וספ	•	""	•••	OD M		-73		-05	'''	- ALA MITE COURT

# TABLE VI.—Civil condition by Religion,

							<u>.</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(8) W	
	Total	MIDOMED.									,		A
WARD No.			-	01		6—9		101	4.	15-1	9	20 2	4.
-	Total.	Males.	Females.	Malcs.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Tamelor
1	3	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1
ı	478	123	355			1		3	1	4	7	4	
II	41	7	37							1	1		
III	751	142	609		1	2		1	4	3	8	18	
IV	679	181	498			1	1	3	3	3	11	11	
v	60	32	28						1	1	4	1	
VI	642	161	481				1		7	7	20	5	
VII	377	104	273			1		3	1	2	2	9	į
VIII	1,918	541	1,377				1	32	10	29	84	28	
IX	1,338	381	957		1		1	3	24	11	17	27	
' X	670	151	516					2	2	4	14	9	
XI	105	19	86						1			1	
XII	43	35	8						•••	1		•••	
XIII	811	200	644		•••	1		1	7	4	22	15	
XIV	1,518	335	1,183	•••		•••	2	1	4	6	31	10	
xv	591	109	482						2	4	4	8	
XVI	62	21	41	•••					1	1	2	1	١
XVII	88	50	38						1		3	5	1
XVIII	125	34	91			1		1	2	2	1	4	١
XIX	1,005	249	756				2		10	3	28	11	- 1
XX	1,532	275	1,257	1	:	2		4	4	4	30	1	1
XXI	1,275	207	1,068					2	6	8	34	1	
XXII	706	182	524		1		1	1	2	9	8	1	
IIIXX	323	116	206						1	7	4	1	
XXIV	1,041	157	881				1	2	7	1	16	1,	
XXV	851	185	666						3	3	15	7	r
Total	17,065	4,000	13, 65	1	3	9	10	59	104	118	866	216	- 3 -
Fort William	13	9	4					1		19	***	 <b>2</b> 8	3
Port and Canals	293	233				1		•••	•••	1,3			_

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Sex and AGB-PART B.-Muhammadans.

ED.																•
BIOD	s.									and a state of the		-				-
25-	-29,	30-	-34.	85-	-39.	40-	- 14.	45	- 19.	50	54.	65-	-59.	60 an	d over.	WARD NO.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
10	34	28	56	6	29	19	57	8	39	19	41	6	19	15	63	T
	3		3		2	2	5	2	1		8			2	13	11
13	32	10	68	14	38	21	121	12	17	20	97	5	20	28	177	III
13	27	24	47	10	23	32	86	18	27	18	72	17	55	31	132	1V
4	2	2	6		4	7	3	4	1	8	2			5	2	v
10	45	15	54	15	<b>3</b> 6	24	58	11	31	19	56	8	30	41	98	VI
11	19	11	26	11	28	11	51	11	28	10	51	3	12	21	49	VII
38	73	60	136	40	108	80	266	39	92	61	170	31	99	100	277	VIII
34	37	39	72	36	61	61	160	21	73	37	180	17	41	92	266	IX
21	42	15	43	20	35	18	84	11	22	10	90	16	38	28	128	. X
. 8	8	3	9	1	6	2	21		3	4	15	1	3	4	17	X1
1	1	8		4	1	11		3	1	4		2	4	1	1	XII
16	93	40	86	21	58	<b>2</b> 9	89	20	21	27	78	3	9 ;	23	109	X111X
12	49	31	91	27	91	62	151	24	77	41	196	21	46	100	406	XIV
16	21	13	51	7	33	12	114	5	30	13	65	2	18	30	126	XV
3		2	4	2	3	2	4	1	2	2	8	2	4	5	12	XVI
8	2	9	1	7	3	6	10	7	3	5	8	1	2	2	4	XVII
4	4	4	8	3	3	5	11	2	12	2	13	1	12	5	22	ZVIII
27	50	40	63	23	35	31	113	8	60	51	102	10	4:3	42	216	XIX
18	<b>7</b> 0	21	102	21	79	32	218	12	136	40	198	12	59	89	321	хх
15	41	17	74	18	63	21	170	15	82	23	168	11	70	66	314	1X
18	23	15	41	15	31	23	89	16	47	30	71	7	36	41	155	XXII
18	11	17	22	10	13	22	46	6	21	10	28	4	13	24	46	IIIXX
7	32	7	60	8	40	20	119	14	68	19	137	11	58	<b>G</b> O	313	VXIV
17	56	29	70	19	37	48	98	9	43	18	116	6	43	29	146	XXV
827	778	463	1,202	338	860	607	3,144	285	940	493	1,973	197	734	887	3,403	Total.
											·					
1	1	2		1	1	1				2	2			1	•••	Fort William
29		26		34	<b></b>	20		31		21		12		23	•••	Port and Canals

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Table VI.—Civil condition by Religion

			-										
ļ	TOTAL	UNMARRI	ED.						<del></del>		i		
WARD No.				0-	4.	5	9.	10	14.	15 1	19.	20-	-24
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	
1	2	3	4	5	в	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 ′	
I	6	3	3	2	1		1		•••				
11										•••			ĺ
111	107	10	97	1	16	•••	6	2	63	1	16		
IV	245	138	107	18	21	10	. 7	10	7	7	87	13	
v	21	15	6	6	2	1	3	1		2		2	
VI	119	39	80	10	10	4	11	2	30	4	10	4	
1IV	350	291	59	<b>2</b> 0	14	41	20	112	8	5	3	12	
1117	1,161	667	497	198	167	87	140	128	78	82	52	78	
1 <b>X</b>	687	392	295	60	67	87	80	73	39	80	64	84	
' <b>X</b>	2,227	1,327	900	209	235	240	210	269	179	251	148	134	
ΧI	828	395	433	80	72	77	135	72	76	52	76	41	ļ
XII	523	323	200	48	<b>5</b> 5	17	39	23	22	19	80	67	İ
XIII	1,685	919	736	169	126	153	160	228	190	139	105	92	
XIV	1,464	772	692	153	170	167	140	136	149	128	106	70.	1
xv	927	522	405	71	79	82	73	108	66	107	107	49	
XVI	685	360	225	30	28	43	24	39	37	38	80	68	
IIVX	339	205	134	18	17	20	16	76	31	24	24	19	
XVIII	206	124	82	27	27	21	11	11	10	16	15	16	
XIX	1,809	447	862	95	117	107	230	88	292	62	109	38	
XX	299	170	129	42	41	30	41	21	23	16	4	17	
XXI	344	256	88	39	20	34	16	61	16	46	10	19	
IIXX	530	308	222	67	41	37	67	37	43	42	23	41	
IIIXX	152	96	56	25	22	4	5	24	8	8 15		. 4	
XXIV	265	128	197	27	23	53	10	14	22 12		36 6	5	
xxv	146	91	55	17	16	11	10	12	12	16			
Total	14,528	8,028	6,500	1,432	1,370	1,326	1,455	1,547	1,396	1,100	1,009	890	
rt William	989	888	101	41	48	29	24	9	17	67	5	22	-
ort and Canals	859		9	j			1	1		102	2	140	

xlix

and AGE-PART C .- Christians.

IOD	ı.								-							
25	29.	30-	-34.	35-	-39.	4()-	-41.	45-	-49.	50-	-54.	<b>6</b> 5-	-69.	60 and	l over.	WARD No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
5	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
1	1															I
																11
2	1	3	1	1							•••				•••	ın
2	3	30	4	12	11	25	2	5	2	в					•••	10
,	1			1				1								v
5	8	6	2	4	10											VI
18	9	33		37		10		3							,,,	vii
40	10	23	3	8	5	в	6	4	3	2		7		4	1	IIIV
84	26	12	6	4	8	1		3	1	2		1	,	1		17
06	26	47	18	28	11	12	ß	13	3	9	6	3	6	в	4	' x
18	15	20	9	8	5	3	4	2	2	2	2	1	5	4	3	XI
35	14	38	5	18	8	15	2	9		7		4		3		XII
37	23	55	16	10	19	21	10	5	5	2	3	3	5	5	7	IIIX
51	19	28	14	11	12	12	19	4	4	6	7	2	1	.1	в	XIV
86	18	14	4	18	2	18	3	8	2	2	3	2		7	6	xv
55	22	29	12	22	11	21	8	7	5	8	7				2	IVX
15	13	11	5	6	4	6	6	3	1	•••	3	1	1	6		XVII
10	2	9	3	4	3	4	1	3	2	1	1	4			•••	XVIII
16	21	17		15	11	7	4	2	5	1	4	8	3	1	3	XIX
20	5	17	7. 6	2	2	1	1	1		1		1		1		xx
18	2	20	3	9	4	4	2	3		1	2	1	1	1		XXI
85	7	20	5	12	4	5	7	5	2	3	6	1		2		XXII
- 1	15	24		2	2	]	1		2	1	.,,				1	IIIXX
8	10	2		} }	6	,,,	2	3	3		1		1		•••	XXIV
18	5		1	2	,	7	1			1	2				•••	xxv
12	ט	7	1		•…											-
00	871	466	129	235	138	179	85	84	42	55	46	39	22	45	33	Total.
909	8	86		62		1		2		1						Fort William.
	_							53		21		11		19		Port and Canal

		* ** **** <b>*</b>									A ALABAMA MARINA	(2)	MAR
	Total	MARRIE	D.  -			***************************************							Acr
WARD No.			-	0-4	4.	5-8	).	10—	14.	151	9.	20-	34.
-	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	,	3	4										
I 	7	1	1										
II	4	3			•••								1
III	15	7	8 36	•••	•••	***		1	1	6	4	2	4
1V	70	34			•••	•••		1	1	1		1	, 1
<b>v</b>	30	16	14 20	•	•••	•••			1	6	3	2	6
VI	48	28	66		•••	•••			1	•••	4	2	14
VII	190	124		•••	•••	•••	 1	3	8	59	64	71	91
VIII	1,187	617	570			•••		2	5	1	27	27	42
IX	481	263	218		•••	•••	•••	6	8	83	57	88	106
X	1,614	936	678	•••	•••	•••		3	4	3	47	25	53
1X	610	313	297		•••		•••		1	1	5	10	20
XII	379	224	155	•••		•••	***	1	3	17	35	38	78
XIII	970	521	480	•••		•••	2	7	6	23	24	41	68
XIV	1,005	505	500		•••				1	13	19	26	31
xv	466	240	226		•••		***		3	1	21	6	14
XVI	352	201	148	•••						8	8	17	7
MAII	244	162	92	•••		•••	•••		•••		6	3	,
XVIII	107	49	58		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	13	88	84	44
XIX	689	342	347	•••			•••	•••	5	8	19	7	21
XX	214	118	96	•••				•••	1	5	1	8	15
XXI	175	96	79	•••			•••	•••		2	26	13	36
XXII	374	186	188	***				•••	3		ļ	ì	7
XXIII	116	61	65	•••			•••		3		20	2 3	12
XXIV	92	40	52	•••			•••	•••	•••		1	l	9
XXV	114	67	47	•••				•••	•••	"	5	. 8	•
Total	9,584	5,149	4,435				3	. 24	65	200	437	419	692
Torer in											-		
Fort William	240	158	82					1		30	6	24	21
Port and Canals	462	468	7						•••	36	8	51	9

SEX and AGE-PART O. - Christians.

RIEL	).		***													•
EB10	D8.							- 10/1.44		<del> </del>			······································			_
25	<b>_39</b> .	80-	-34.	35	<b>—</b> 39.	40	-44,	45	<b>—4</b> 9.	60	<b>54.</b>	55	- <b>5</b> 9.	60 aı	nd over.	WARD No.
Males.	Penales.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	-
15	·16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
•••				1	2	2	2									ı
2			1	1	•••											II
8	2	1	1		2	1			2	1		1			,	III
7	4	5	8	2	7		2	3	2	3		2	2	3	2	IV
1	6	8	1	3	1	1	3	4	1	1						v
9	1	4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	•	4	1			vı
29	11	25	11	17	11	11	5	11	3	10	2	5	1	14	3	VII
61	94	91	69	71	76	61	35	42	41	47	30	53	33	58	26	VIII
53	41	44	29	29	20	29	29	21	9	24	8	11	5	22	3	ıx
157	125	203	131	106	81	112	72	64	32	67	37	31	14	69	15	· x
47	51	63	55	38	23	48	35	26	9	24	8	13	8	23	4	IX
87	41	37	25	41	20	28	18	28	16	25	3	]1	3	6	3	XII
72	89	95	85	64	54	77	49	64	36	45	23	20	10	33	18	111X
68	128	77	87	70	65	87	46	43	19	36	20	19	9	41	26	XIV
21	50	26	31	22	23	30	29	36	15	29	14	9	8	28	5	xv
12	28	85	22	31	18	32	14	38	11	30	6	15	4	9	4	XVI
26	20	19	14	21	13	18	14	21	8	14	3	1	3	7	2	XVII
8	6	9	10	2	10	13	5	1	6	7	1	6	3	•••	2	XVIII
62	67	38	57	45	89	51	28	35	25	21	15	15	10	25	19	XIX
19	12	. 13	10	21	16	11	8	8	2	15	4	8	2	8	1	XX
14	24	15	11	17	8	10	7	12	2	10	5	3	3	7	3	XXI
29	21	39	93	25	17	19	17	9	10	18	10	12	7	20	8	XXII
12	3	7	9	7	3	18	6	7	2	4	•••	1		3	2	XXIII
9	9	1	10	. 8	6	10	5		2	5	2	2	2	2	1	XXIV
7	12	15	6	18	7	8	2	8	1	2	1	4	2	2	2	XXV
749	845	865	718	662	523	679	432	479	259	443	192	246	130	383	149	Total.
															************	
29	26	32	17	<b>2</b> 6	7	11	8	1		4	•••		1		1	Fort William.
76	1	73		51		74		36	1	25		17		19		Port and Canals.

TABLE VI.—Religion by Civil Condition,

•										,		7	WII
	Тота	L WIDOWE	:D.			ng ng ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang an							Aos
WARD No.				0-	<b>-4.</b>	5-	-9.	10 -	14.	151	9.	20 –	·24.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	18	14
	1										i		
1	2		2							,			
111	5	:	5										
IV	66	16	40		· <b>.</b> .						1	1	ŧ
v	4	1	3						•••				•••
VI	10	3	7								1		2
VII	21	4	17										•••
VIII	277	54	223							1	10	,	
1X	112	22	90		,,		1				•••	***	•
X	480	98	382					•••	3	2	29	3	1:
ΧI	121	27	94	•••							2	1	1
XII	76	30	46	•••	···				•••	•••			
XIII	245	49	196	•••		2		•••	•••	•••	2	1	1
XIV	246	63	183						2		3	1	1
χv	127	29	98					•••			2		1
xvi	45	15	30					1			1		
XVII	83	8	25				,	•••		1	•••		"
TIIVX	34	7	27				<b></b>			•••			"
XIX	161	35	126			•••			1	2		1	
XX	50	11	39							•••			
XXI	31	4	27										
IIXX	85	15	70							•••	•••	1	
XXIII	19	1	15							•••		•••	
XXIV	23	4	19						<b></b>				.
xxv	31	14	17				•••				***		•
Total	2,294	513	1,781			2	1	1	6	6	51	9	-
													-
rt William	23	6	17							2	1	•••	
rt and Canals	16	16						•••					,

SEX and AGE-REGISTER C.-Christian.

ED.	•															
RIOD	8.				/ AM & TOTAL PROPERTY.							<b>-</b>		-		
25-	<b>–29</b> .	30-	34.	35-	- <b>3</b> 9.	40-	-44.	45-	-49.	50-	- [4,	55	<b>6</b> 9.	60 and	l over.	WARD No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Maies.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
5	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
																I
••			1				2				1		1			111
••	6		٠		1	10	11		12	5	2				2	IV
			2			1	1									v
	1					1	2	2	ı					•••		vı
1					4	1	1			1	4	1	4		4	ııv
4	24	4	16	4	14	3	23	3	27	9	25	5	17	21	6 <b>7</b>	VIII
2	5		13		6	5	15	3	22	5	9	4	1	3	13	I.X
2	19	1	16	10	10		100	4	85	13	51	12	22	51	35	x
1	4	1	5	5	5	3	8	4	8	3	19	2	7	7	31	ΧI
•	4	1	8	5	4	4	5	4	8	4	G	6	4	6	6	XII
1	7	3	27	3	13	6	22	8	8	5	25	7	8	13	67	IIIX
4	9	2	16	10	10	8	18	6	17	6	25	6	17	20	55	XIV
1	8	2	6		6	9	8	3	8	3	13	4	6	7	39	χV
2	3	2	3		2	2	8	2	4		1	4	1	2	7	XVI
2	3				1			6	2		4		3	•••	12	XVII
	2	2		1	3	1	5	1	3	1	4	1	3		7	XVIII
1	6	3	7	3	7	4	15	3	13	8	13	3	28	7	32	XIX
1	2	1	3	1	4	1	5	1	9	2	4	1	4	3	7	XX
••	2		2	1	3	1	3	1	2		3		4	1	7	XXI
•	6	1	7	1	7	3	11	2	7	1	12		6	6	9	IIXX
••	2		2	1			2	1	5	2	1				2	IIIXX
••	8		2		4	1	3	2	1	<b></b>	1	1	1	•••	1	VXIV
1	1	4		1	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	7	xxv
				,												
									040							_
3	116	27	136	46	105	e	271	67	243	70	228	58	139	148	410	Total.
1	1		4	2	3	1	1		1				3		1	Fort William.
1		3				8			<b></b>	4				,	•••	Port and Canals
•	***	"	""					1				1				

TABLE VI.—Religion by Civil Condition,

,												(1) U	NMAI
	Total	Unmari	RIED.				<del></del>		·····				Ag
WARD No.				0-	-4.	5-	-9.	10-	-14.	15-	-19.	20-	-24.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11	4	3	1				1			•••			
111	17	12	5	5	5	1		1		1		1	
IV	55	22	33	12	12	2		1	11		6	3	4
VI	85	31	54	7	9	8	6	4	26	4	7	1	1
VIII	70	45	25	19	3	6	20	6	1	7	1	1	
IX	116	77	39	8	16	25	2	9	11	10	2	11	1
X	18	12	6	5	, 3			1	1				1.
XI	11	7	4			2	2	3					
XIII	2	2	•••										
. <b>X</b> 11	1	1	•••				•••						
XX	5	5	•				•••			2	,	1	
XXI	3	1	2		2								
XXII	6	6	···	2		1	! !	1		2	¦		
IIIXX	5	4	1	3	1							1	
XXV	6	2	4	2	1		1		1				
Total	401	230	174	63	52	45	32	26	51	26	16	19	7

TABLE VI.—RELIGION by CIVIL CONDITION

	Тот.	AL MARRI	IRD.		•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					(2	) MAI
II	2	1	]										1
III	17	8	9						2		2	1	
IV	32	17	15	•••						•••	5	4	
v	1	1		•••						1			
vi	46	23	23	•••						2	8	3	3
VIII	75	45	80	•••					8	18	4	1	6
IX	60	33	18								4	2	8
x	14	11	3	•••						2	2	1	
<b>X</b> 1	6	4	2						•••		•••	1	
XIII	2	1	1				•••		•••	•••			
, <b>3</b> .7ΣΙ	2	1	1	*.*						•••			
<b>XX</b> 11	9	7	2	***						···	•••	9	•••
mxx	1		1	•••			1	•••		•••			
xxv	4	2	2	•••	****	•••			•••	•••	•••	,	1
Total	261	163	108	···	•••	,,,	1	,,,	5	23	20	16:	14

SEX and AGE.—PART D.—Brahmos.

IED.	<b>).</b>															•
SRIOI	8.				مناسي المواقع في سنو	nya ya man ya muu dany				mader Franklinger						
26.	-29.	80-	- 34.	35-	-39.	40-	-44.	45-	-40.	50-	-54.	65-	-59.	60 and	l over.	WARD No.
Maloe.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
		8												•••		II
1	•••	1				1										III
3		,				1										IA
2		3	<b> </b>	2			3				2					VI
6																VIII
1	ι	12	4	1	2											IX
2		2	1	1				1								x
•••	•••	2	2						<b></b>							XI
2												<b></b> .				XIII
		1	<b></b>			·										ХII
	•••			<b>.</b>												XX
	, <b></b>	•••				1									,,,	XXI
	•••	•••		ļ												XXII
	•••	•••		•••												IIIXX
	. 1	•••	<b></b>	•••												XXV
9	2	24	7	4	2	3	8	1			2					Total.

EX and AGE.—PART D.—Brahmos.

5	<b>8</b> 4	28	20	22	9	32	6	7	•••	6	2	4	•••	1	. "	Total.
$\cdot \mid$	1	1	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••					1				XXV
.		•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	
-	3	` •••		1		1	•••	2	•••		•••	•••		***	** }	XXIII
	1	. 1		•••	•••				•••	•••	•••					XXII
	}	•••	1	1	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	***					XXI
١		•••	1	1	•										<b> </b>	XIII
.	•••	5	",		1	2	<b></b>									IX.
		8		3		1	1	1								X
	8	4	4	10 *	2	13	2					1				IX
,	12	10	2		1	9	1	2		2	1	1				VIII
4	4	5	6	1	5	2	1	1		3	1	1		1		VI
.					ļ								ļ			v
۱ ،	4	2	6	8		2		1		1						IA
2	4	2		2		2	1									III
	•••					1										II

lvi

TABLE VI.—Religion by Civil Condition,

(8) W	(												•
Δg								engagen er manennengsport	and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second seco	ED.	Widowi	Total	
-24.	20 -	9.	15-1	-14.	10-	9.	5-	-4.	0-				WARD No.
Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Total.	
14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1				•••				•••		2		3	11
						•••	•••	•••		1		ı	· III
1		1	•••			•••				4		4	IV
		•••	1							4	3	7	VI
1		2				,		•••		7	2	9	VIII
		•••	•••				•••			6	2	8	1 X
1		•••	•••	•••						8	3	11	x
1							•••	•••		1		1	XXI
5		3	1	•••					•••	33	10	43	Total

### CIVIL CONDITION by RELIGION

	TOTAL	Unmarr	IED.									(1) U	NMA:
v	1	1									•••	1	٠
VII	19	15	4	4	1	1	1	1	2	4	•••	8	•••
VIII	218	182	36	20	10	11	11	12	2	37	2	12	1
IX	7	4	3	2			1	1	2	•••			
x	315	262	53	27	21	25	13	43	10	88	3	32	2
xı	2	1	1	1	1			.,					
112	37	29	8	4	2	3	4	3	2	5		5	
IIIX	10	6	4		1	1	1		2			1	
XIV	4.1	21	23	5	6	3	7	4	6	1	1	2	1
XVI	17	15	2		2	4		5		3			
XVII	19	19				2				4		5	
XIX	1	1	•••										
ıxxı	20	15	5	1	5	2		5		4		2	
XXII	3	3		,,,	,	<b></b> .				1			
XXIII	48	48	•••					1	l I •••	2		29	
												-	.
Total	761	622	139	64	52	52	38	75	26	117	6	92	4
									<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		-
Port and Canals	5	5							·			8	

SEX And AGE.—PART D.—Brahmos.

25—2	Fomales.	30-	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	<u> </u>	-49.	<u> </u> 	-64.   .;	55-	-59.	60 an	d over.	WARD No.
<del></del>		1	 	i	Females.	Males.	males.	e s.	les.	İ	, i		1 .	-' 		1
15	16 `	17	18	10	1	1	F.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
		!	1	19	20	21	22	23	21	25	26	27	28	29	30	
			T			Ī	1					•••				. II
	•••	;					1									ın
.	•••					! !					1		ı			IV
	•••	1	•••		.,.	ı	3		1							ıv
.						2	2		1		1	•••				VIII
.	•••				3		2			2	1					IX
.	1	1			1			1	1		1	1	1	· <b></b>	2	x
•															•••	IXX
	1	2			4	3	9	1	3	2			2			Total.

nd AGE.—PART E.—Buddhists.

ED.									_						
•••									Ī						 v
1						1									 VII
l9	2	25		12		7	1	12	3	8	3	3	1	4	 VIII
••		1													 IX
8	1	23		10		2		3		3					 x
••															 XI
6		1		1		2									 XII
1		3													 XIII
1		1	2	3						1					 xıv
••	•••	8					<i></i>								 xvi
7								1							 nvx
.								1							 XIX
	•••	1													 XXI
1		. •••		ı			•••							l <b>.</b>	 IIXX
9	··· ·	5		2								***			 IIIXX
-		<del></del>	ļ.——			 									 -
12	8	63	2	29		12	1	17	3	13	3	.3	1	4	 Total.
-	•••	2	<del></del>							•••					 Port and Canals.

TABLE VI.—CIVIL CONDITION by RELIGION,

,												(2	) MA
	Тота	L MARRII	ED.										Ag
WARD No.				0-	-4.	6-	-9.	10-	-14.	15	19.	20-	-24.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
vII .	60	51	9		Ī		•••		5	4	3	6	
1117	361	331	27			1	1	3	1	21	4	43	5
IX	2	1	1				•••		•••			1	
X	479	365	114				•••		5	18	14	46	19
XI	6	3	3				•••				1	•••	1
XII	73	66	7		•••		•••	1		4	1	14	1
XIII	41	37	4	,		1		1		4		6	
XIV	46	19	27				•••	•••	1	2	4	4	2
xv	1	1					•••			<b></b>		•••	
XVI	3	1	2	•••			•••		•••		2	•••	
XVII	53	52	1		•••		•••			1	1	4	
XIX	1	1		•••								•••	
XXI	16	11	5	•••			•••		•••			•••	•••
XXII	6	6		•••			•••			1		1	
XXIII	113	113		•••			•••			2		84	
xxv	1	1		•••								•••	
Total	1,262	1,062	200	•••		2	1	5	12	57	30	159	28
rt and Canals	48	48	8							6		10	

# TABLE VI.—CIVIL CONDITION by Religion,

	Тотац	. Wibow	ED.						_			(8)	WID
VII	6	3	3			•							
VIII	37	28	9				•••	8		1	1	٠	
IX	1	•••	1										
x	56	12	44						2		1	1	1
ХI	1		1				•••						
XII	2	2											
XIII	6	•••	6								2		
χιv	8	3	5	•••			•••						
xxı	2		2				•••						1
XXIII	3	3					•••					-:-	
`													
Total	113	51	71	•••			•••	3	2	1	4	1	3
Port and Canals	1	1				***		•••					

SEX and AGE.—PART E.—Buddhists.

RIED	•															•
BRIOI	os.					•		***************************************							-	
25-	<b>–2</b> 9.	30-	<b>—34</b> .	36-	<b>—3</b> 9.	40-	-44.	45	19.	50-	-54.	55-	69.	6) and	l over.	WARD No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
8		8	ļ	9		2	1	3		2		2		7		VII
56	5	43	5	47	2	34	2	21	2	30		15		20		VIII
•••							1									IX
63	27	69	17	44	5	43	11	29	5	27	7	16	3	10	1	Х
•••	1	1				2										XI
12	2	11	1	7	2	10				4				3		11X
4	1	4		2	1	3		4	1	4	1	2		2	***	111X
2	8	4	2	1	4	4	3		1	2			1		1	XIV
		1														xv
	•••	1			<b></b>		<b></b> .									.XVI
5		11		14		16				1						XVII
	•••							1								XIX
	1	5	2	4	2	2										XXI
	•••					2		1		1						IIXX
23		31				19								1		XXIII
٠.,	•••	1														XXV
178	45	193	27	128	16	137	18	59	9	71	8	35	4	43	2	Total.
5		14		8		5										Port and Canal

SEX and AGE.—PART E.—Buddhists.

VED.						_										
***		1				1			1		1		1	1		VII
2		2		٠.,		Б		1	2	7	1			7	5	VIII
	1															IX
•••	3	2	2	2	1	3	8	1	3	2	8	1	7		8	x
•••	1	<b></b>														1%
•••	1			1	1	,			1		1			1		XII
,																XIII
1				1	<b></b>	1					1		1		3	XIV
,	•••		<b></b> .				1									IXX
1	•••	1		1										,		XXIII
4	6	6	2	5	2	10	9	2	7	9	12	1	9	9	16	Total.
-		1														Port and Canala
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>					<del></del>	····································	4 2

Table VI.—Civil Condition by Religion,

AMR	(f) U1												,
A										ED.	Unmarb	TOTAL	
24.	20	9.	15—1	4.	10-1	9.	<u>, i si</u>		0	-			WARD No.
Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Total.	
14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
			•••		1				•••	•••	1	1	11
:	1		•••			•••					1	1	111
			2	3	14	12	5	7	12	22	37	69	v
						1	2			1	2	3	vı
"	1		1	•••	2	••		2	3	2	9	11	VII
			<b></b>	•••		•••	1	•••	2		3	3	VIII
						1	2			1	2	3	IX
				•••		•••	2	1	•••	1	2	8	x
"						2				2	2	4	XIV
"	1	1	1		8	•••	•••		1	1	6	7	xvu
"		•••		•••		1	•••	1		2	•••	2	XXII
"			1	•••		•••		•••	•••		1	1	IIIXX
	8	1	5	3	20	17	12	11	18	32	66	08	Total

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ex and AGE.—PART F.—Jains.

•																IED
						-						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			08.	BIO
WARD No.	d over.	60 and	-59.	55-	-54.	50-	-49.	45-	-44,	40	-39.	35-	-34.	30-	- 29.	25
	l'emales.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.								
	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15
II		•••														<b></b> .
111							•••		•••					•••		•••
v						1						1		•••		2
VI														•••		••
117										2						
VIII							•••		•••		•••					
1X							•••		•••					•••		
X							•••		•••							
XIV									•••					2		
XVII							•••			•••		•••		•••		••
IIXX							•••	•••						•••		••
IIIXX		•••		•••	•••				•••			•••		•••		•
Total.						1			 	2		1		2		2

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## TABLE VI.—Civil Condition by

•							Parameter and a					(2)	MA
	Total	MARRIED	·  -										Ac
WARD No.				0-	1.	5-	9.	10-	14.	151	9.	20-	-24,
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
I	1	1										•••	
II	3	1	2				2				•••		
III	1	1		•••							•••	•••	٠٠
v	220	139	81		•••	1	1	3	6	30	16	10	10
VI	12	5	7	·••						2	2	2	] ]
VII	41	38	3	•••					•••	6		8	"
VIII	7	3	4	•••			•••		•••		2	1	
IX	10	4	6	•••				1	2				"
X	7	3	4	•••				1	2		1	2	
xıv	23	17	6			••			1				٠٠
xv	2		2										
XVII	26	19	7					•••	1	6	1	1	
XXII	5	3	2					•••			2	•••	٠.
XXV	1	1						•••	•••	1			"
Total	359	235	124			1	3	5	12	45	24	24	1
rt and Canals	1	1								1			

## TABLE VI.—CIVIL CONDITION by

	Тота	L Widow	VRD.	,								7	WIDO
v	15	3	12			***		•••	•••	1	2	,,,,	2
VII	8	4	4						•••		-90	•••	
VIII	3		3		···		···		•••	***	1	•••	•••
IX	3		3						•••		•••		"
, <b>x</b>	3		3					•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	""
XVII	4	3	1				•••		•••		, . <b></b>	""	
Total	36	10	26	•••			,	·	•••	1	8		8

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RELIGION and AGE. PART F. Jains.

IED.	•															,
BIOD	8.	-		the same									- /			
25-	-29.	30-	-34.	35-	-39.	40-	-44.	45-	<b>49</b> .	50-	-54.	55-	<b>-</b> 59.	60 an	d over.	WARD No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	-
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	80	
		1														ı
,		1														11
		1														III
20	14	23	12	14	8	10	8	11		9		7		1		v
•••	3	1	1													VI
3	3	3				8		10								VII
	1					2										VIII
		2	3	1			1									IX
•••							1									x
5		5	3			7	2									Xiv
•••			1			•••	1									ΧV
1	1	3	1	1	1	4	1	1		1		1				XVII
•••		3														XXII
•••	•••	•••														XXV
<del></del> 29	22	43	21	16	9	31	14	22		10		8		1		Total.
																Port and Canals.

ELIGION, SEX and AGE.—PART F.—Jains.

1	2		2				1			1			1 1	
	ł		1	1	3	•••	1					•••		v
. 1	<b></b>	1		1	2			1		•••	1		1	VII
1	1	<b></b>			2	···			•••			•••	}	VIII
	2											•••	1	1%
1					1							•••		x
	1		<b> </b>			1		1		1				XVII
			1		Ì									
	-	-	-											Total.
•••		2	2	2 2 1	3	2 1 1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3

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# TABLE VI.—Civil Condition by

				Z100 · 100 ·								(1) U	MAR
	TOTAL	Unmarri	ED.								***************************************		Aoı
WARD No.				0-	4.	5—	9,	10-	14.	15-1	19.	20-	-24.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1 .	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
v	1	1				1							
VII	335	190	145	40	27	42	54	47	25	13	9	7	10
VIII	246	125	121	30	48	32	30	32	28	5	•••		
x	22	12	10	3	4	2	5	1		6	1		
ΧI	5	4	1	1		1				2	1		
XII	4	4		1	•••	1				•••			
XIII	50	20	30	5	4		2	8	4	•••	8	2	10
xv	7	3	4	1	1	2	1			•••	2		
xvi	10	6	4.	1	2				1	5			
'XIX'	6	2	4	1			•••	1		•••			
XX	5	3	2					1		•••		2	
XXI	5	3	2	1	1	•••	1			***	•••		"
Total	696	373	323	84	87	81	93	90	58	31	21	11	20
rt and Canals	4	4		1		2		1					

Religion and Age.—Part G.—Jows.

•																IED.
															a.	ERIOI
WARD No	over.	60 and	-59	55 –	-51	50-	-49	4.5-	-44	40-	-39	35-	-34	30-	-29	25-
	Females.	Males.	Femaies.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.
	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15
v						•••										
VII						1	1	2		5	6	10	6	11	7	12
VIII	1									1	4	7	7	9	3	9
X							•••									
Χı								•••		•••						
XII										•••				2	,	
IIIX								2	2					3		
xv					•••											
XVI										•••	1					
XIX.											1		3		•••	
XX															2	•••
IXX										1		1	•••			•••
Total.	1					1	1	4	2	7	12	18	16	25	12	21
Port and Car																

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## TABLE VI.—Civil Condition by Religion

												II	<b>-M</b> A
	Тотац	. Maurie	D.						-				AG
WARD No.				0	-4	5	.9	10-	-14	15-	19	20-	-24
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
v	4	2	2						1	1	1	1	
VII	250	123	127					1	1	9	20	9	25
VIII	230	114	116							10	24	21	6
X	19	12	7	•••		•••				3	6	8	
χτ	2	1	1	•••	•••				•••	•••	1	•••	
XII	6	2	4	•••				·¥			2	•••	2
XIII	41	26	18	•••			••		2	3	6	6	
xv	7	4	3	•••	\ !						1		2
<b>X</b> VI	1		1		•••		•••		•••	•••			
ХVII	1	1				•••	•••			•••	•••		
xx ·	4	2	2				•••		•••		1		
XXI	2	1	1			•••	· <b>••</b>	***	•••	•••			
Total	670	288	282					1	4	26	62	40	85
t and Canals	7	5	2									2	

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and AGE-PART G.-Jews.

RIED.												•				
Period	)5.					-			•				AND TRANSPORTED IN			
25-	29	30-	-34	35	- 89	40-	-44	45-	<del>-</del> 49	50-	-64	55-	<b>-</b> 59	60 X	over.	WARD No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
16	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
<b>;···</b>																v
11	32	12	1	13	7	30	21	6	6	17	6	4	3	11	5	VII
8	16	6	28	6	12	7	5	16	6	12	7	20	9	8	3	VIII
***							1	2		4						x
						1	•••									XI
		1				, 1	•••									XII
2	9					10		5		i 	1					XIII
•••		2								2				•••		xv
***			1													xvi
•••		1												•••		•xv11
•••						2	1							•••		XX
1	1												•••	•,,		IXX
22	68	22	30	19	19	51	28	29	12	35	14	24	12	19	8	Total.
2	1		1					1								Port and Canals.

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Table VI—Civil Condition by Religion

•			ĺ									II	7—.I
	Тота	L Wido	ws.										A
WARD No.				0-	. 4	5-	- 9	10-	-14	15-	19	20-	-24
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
v	1	1											
VII	63	7	46							2	4		
VIII	45	11	34										
X	7		7										
XII	2		2	<b></b>		•••							
XIII	7	1	6					w.					
xv	1		1						¦				
XVI	2	٠.,	2										
XIX	1	j											
XX	2	1	1	•••									••
													<del> </del>
Total	121	22	99				•••	•••	•••	2	4	•••	:
and Canals	1		1	111	400					•••			

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and	Ace-Pa	kт G.	-Jews
-----	--------	-------	-------

)(W)	ED.									-		==				
E8101	08.	-	*****		•					en de de de de de de en						
25-	-29	30-	<b>-34</b>	35-	-39	40-	:14	45-	-49	60	- 54	55-	69	60 &	over.	WARD No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
.••						1										v
<b></b> '						3	20	2	12		8					VII
1	٠ 2		3		.,,		9		7		6	6	4	4	3	VIII
			2				6	ļ								x
		<b></b>					2									IIX
	3				<b></b>	,						1	3			XIII
	•••														1	xv
	•••				1								1		•••	XVI
														1	***	XIX
	•••			•••			1	1			•••			•••	•••	XX
1	5	•••	5		1	4	37	3	19		14	7	8	5	4	Total.
								•••					1		•••	Port and Canals.

## TABLE VI.—CIVIL CONDITION by Relagion

		-										(1) UN	IM
	Total !	Unmarrii	ED.		_ ,		- I	,					
WARD No.			-	0-	4	5-	9	10 - 1	14	15-1	9	20-	-24
-	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	9	10	11	12	18	
111	1	1						1					
VII	15	9	6	4	2	4	2	1	2				
x	3	3		1				1				l	
XII	4	.1						1		2		1	
IIIX	1	1		}				1	•••	•••		•••	
XXI	3	3		1		ı				1		•••	
XXV	5	5		1	•…	1	•••	3					_
Total	3?	26	6	7	2	6	2	8	2	9		1	
	Тота	AL MARRI	FD,									(2	<b>-</b> !)
111	5	4	1						•••	2	1	1	
11.	23	12	10	•••	•••	2	1	1	1	5	3		
VII	66	55	11					1		3		8	
х	3	1	2						•••			•••	
ZII	8	5	3					•••	1	•••	•••	•••	
XIII	10	7	3					•••				•••	
1XX	5	3	2							,		•••	
XXV	10	6	4				•••						
Total	129	93	36			2	1	2	2	10	4	4	-
	m	AL WIDOV			1					1			(8
										L	<del>                                     </del>		7
111	2	2										***	
VII	2	1	1								•••		
X	1	1		•••							<u> </u>		-
Total	5	4	1					1					

JEX and AGE.—PART H.—Parsis.

	DS.															
25	-29	80-	-34	35-	<b>3</b> 9	40-	-44	45	:9	50	-5 <b>L</b>	55-	-59	60 and	 d over.	Ward No
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
															Ī	III
••																VII
1																X
••																XII
••																XIII
		•••			•.	•••										1XX
•••	•••	•••	•••											•••		xxv
1					••									***		Total.
4	4	 15 		8		8	3	6		3				 4. 		IV VII X
••	1	3	•••		•••		1	···		•••		1		1		XII
	2	2				3					•••		•••			IIIX
	i )	2	•••	•••	•••		2		··•							XXI
	"		_		•••	2	1							•••		XXV
1	1	2	1				1				,					
1	1 1	2														
2 1 2	1 1	2														
1	9	24		11	,	15	10	6	1	3	•••	1		5		Total.
1 2 .0	9			11		15	10	6	1	3						III
1 2 0	9	24	2													III
1 2 .0 VE;	9 D.	24				1		•••		•••						III

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			with the same of t	differentiation of T	ramping margin 1 + The		-	TABLE	V1.—	CIVIL (	Conditi	ion 6	y Kei	1G10
•		•	_										(1) U	NMA
		TOTAL	Unmarr	HED.				_						A
WARD No.					0-	-4.	5-	-9.	10-	-14.	15-	·19.	20-	-24,
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
XIV	- İ	21	13	8	5	5	3	2	8		2			
XXV		15	15		1		2				5		7	
Total		30	28	8	6	5	6	2	3		7		7	
Fort William		63	63	;			1	1	1		25		15	
	!	providence and a second			-	'-	<u></u>					•	(1	2) MA
XIV		26	15	11					2	1		4	2	4
xxv		40	38	2		1						1		,
Total		66	<b>5</b> 3	13		1			2	1		5	2	4
Fort William		107	107								15		20	
and the second s													(3	3) WII
XIV		2		2								•••		Ī
xxv		4		4			•••	1		•••				
Total		6	,	6				1				,	***	
Cort William	-	9	9								2		3	



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# SEX and AGE -PART I.-Sikhs.

RIED	),															•
ERIOI	08.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				* ***								. ••	
25-	<b>29.</b>	30-	-34.	35-	<b>-3</b> 9.	40	14.	45	i <del></del> 19.	50	-51.	55	<b>-5</b> 9.	60 ni	nd over.	WARD No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Maies.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	•
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	25	26	27	28	29	30	
	1															XIV XXV
	1															Total.
9		4		8												Fort William
IED.							•			•						
2		1		ı	1	1	1	1		1		2		2		XIV
10		11				1		2		3		2		3		xxv
12		12	•••	7	1	2	1	3	,	4		4		5		Total.
29		30	•…	6		3		2		2						Fort William.
WEI	).					. <del>-</del>										
•••						•	2									XIV
		••5	3								•					XXV
			3				2									Total.
2	•••		•••	1								1				Fort William.



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Table VII.—Education by

				Total.			To	TAL BY E	DUCATION	т.	
						Lear	ning.	Lite	rate.	Illite	erate.
C.A	ASTES.		Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hindus	•••	•••	429,762	272,432	156,330	15,697	1,914	91,046	8,248	165,689	146,168
Muhamn	adans		189,226	125,591	68,635	2,614	194	18 343	1,023	104,634	62,418
Christian	s		26,406	13,690	12,716	2,037	2,052	8,213	6,908	3,440	3,756
Brahmos	•••		708	393	315	94	75	205	136	94	104
Buddhist	s		3.145	1,735	410	70	16	892	88	773	306
Jains	•••	•	498	311	183	28	6	196	10	87	166
Jews		•••	1,387	683	704	<b>5</b> 6	47	372	217	255	440
Parsis	•••	•••	166	123	43	7	4	84	20	32	19
Sikhs	•.•	•••	108	81	27	11	2	26	8	44	22
	Total		619,401	415,039	234,362	20,614	4,310	119,377	16,653	275,018	213,399

TABLE VII.—EDUCATION by

								Age.
				15-	· 24.			
Castes.	Tot	tal.	Lear	ning.	Lite	rate.	Illite	rate.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hindus	55,668	26,950	1,057	878	32,796	4,008	21,815	22,064
Muhamma- dans.	23,500	11,560	616	85	4,455	308	18,429	11,217
Christians	2,554	2,768	401	407	1,881	2,065	272	296
Brahmos	84	65	23	19	54	43	8	8
Buddhists	427	74	24	3	246	29	157	42
Jains	78	49	6		60	2	12	47
Jews	110	144	6	2	74	82	30	60
Parsis	18	11	2	1	16	4		6
Sikhs	16	9	. Ś	. <b></b> .	8	2	5	7
Total	82,465	41,630	2,137	1,845	89,590	6,543	40,728	88,742

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#### RELIGION and AGE.

			<b>A</b> σι	E-PERIODS.				
			0	-14,				
То	tal.	Lear	ming.	Lite	rate.	Illite	orate.	CASTES.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<b>51,4</b> 31	40,483	13,918	671	19,023	2,213	18,490	37,599	Hindus.
25,124	18,822	1,786	138	1,132	188	22,206	18,496	Muhammedans.
4,332	4,286	1,600	1,609	757	737	1,975	1,910	Christians.
:134	141	69	52	8	23	67	66	Brahmos.
<b>2</b> 01	131	39	13	26	1.4	133	104	Buddhists.
<b>5</b> 6	46	22	5	12	1	22	40	Jains.
256	242	<b>5</b> 0	44	40	<b>3</b> 9	166	159	Jews.
25	9	4	2	2	2	19	5	Parsis.
. 16	10	8	2	6	1	2	7	Sikha.
81,575	64,170	17,496	2,536	21,006	3,218	43,073	58, 116	Total.

#### RELIGION and AGE—continued.

			25 an	d over.				
Tot	tal.	Lear	ning.	Lite	rate.	Illie	erate.	CASTES.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
165,883	88,897	722	365	39,227	2,027	125,381	86,505	Hindus.
76,967	<b>33</b> ,253	212	21	12,756	527	63,959	32,705	Muhammedans
6,804	5,662	36	36	5,575	4,106	1,193	1,520	Christians.
175	109	3	4	143	<b>7</b> 0	29	35	Brahmos.
1,107	205	7	•••	620	45	480	160	Buddhists.
177	87		1	124	7	53	79	Jains.
317	318	•••	1	258	96	69	221	Jews.
80	23	1	1	66	14	13	8	Parsis.
49	8	•••	•••	12	•••	37	8	Sikhs.
<b>351,0</b> 09	128,562	981	429	58,781	6,892	191,247	121,241	Total.

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## TABLE VII.—EDUCATION by

		Тотаь.											_				
				Learn	ing.	Liter	rate.	Illiter	ıte.			0-	<b>–14.</b>				
RELIGIONS.										Tota	al.	Learn	ing.	Litera	ite.	Illiter	ate.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
			. "		-											נ	FORT
Hindus	1,441	1,333	108	9		610		714	107	84	31	2		1		81	31
Mussulmans	597	665	42	14		210	5	331	37	31 ·	11	4		ı	1	26	10
Christians	1,251	1,052	199	43	42	964	111	45	46	80	89	39	40	15	13	26	36
Sikhs	179	179		12		100		67		2		2	•••			·	
Total	3,468	3,119	349	78	42	1,884	117	1,157	190	197	131	47	40	17	14	193	77
		<u></u>		.'		<u></u>										PORT	ANI
Hindus	13,931	13,658	76	73		1,005	 ! !	12,780	76	601	12	28		73		500	12
Mussulmans	13,350	13,342	8	29		716	1	12,597	7	476	1	13		36		427	1
Christians	1,340	1,324	16	70	9	1,004	6	250	1	12	5	12	5				
Budhists	54	54		2		9		43	•••			•••				•••	٠
Jains	1	1				1									•••		
Jews	12	9	3			3		6	3	4		•••			•••	4	
· Total	28,691	28,588	103	174	9	2,738	7	25,676	87	1,093	18	53	5	109		931	13

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## RELIGION and AGE—continued.

			15	-21.	•					:	25 and o	over.			
Total	1.	Lear	ning.	Liter	nte.	11liter	nte.	Tota	ıl.	Lea	ning.	Liter	ate.	Illitera	ıto.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Fernales.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Jales.	Feraules.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
VILLIA)	M.											to Land Allerton.	- '		
341	20	1		220		120	20	908	57	6	•••	389	1	513	56
149	9	1		92	3	56	6	375	22	9		117	1	249	21
414	39	4	1	421	32	19	6	528	71	i	1 1	528	66	•••	
80		10	 !	30		40	••	97	1 •••	 !		70		27	
1,014	68	16	1	763	35	235	32	1,908	150	15	1	1,104	cs	789	8
ANALS.	pitaniani		, 1 mm -r		•					-	-		A A SHIPMAN		
3,690	21	22	<b></b>	239		3,429	21	9,567	13	23		693		8,851	4:
3,816	1	4		239		3,573	. 1	9,050	6	12	•••	411	1	8,597	(
329	8	25	.4	225	4	79		983	3	33	•••	779	2	171	1
19		2	•	1		16	.,	35				8		27	
1				1		•••	į	•••	! !		· ! •••			•••	
2		•••		,		2		3	3			3		•••	1

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Table VIII.—Languages spoken by the inhabitants of Calcutta as their mother-tongue.

#### I.—ASIATIC.

				Town.		Fo	RT WILLI.	ΑΜ. •	Ров	T AND CAN	ALS.
LANG	UAGE.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
(A)-With		In-		-							
Assamese	•••	•••	38	11	49	•••		•••			•••
Bengali		•••	208,377	152,948	361,325	59	34	93	14,049	61	14,110
Bhutia	•••	••	3	4	7	•••	•••		•••		•••
Burmese	•••		454	60	514			•••			***
Canarese		•••	1		1				•••		•••
Cancaneso			5		5		•••		23		23
Cutchi	•••	•••	8	1	9		•••				
Gujarati			547	108	715	2		2	85		85
Gurkha	•••		11		11	9		9		•••	
Hindi		•••	1 19,256	57,819	207,075	1,741	134	1,875	10,950	3	10,958
Khasia	•••		2		2				•••		
Madrasi	•••	•••	270	276	546				-19		19
Manipuri	•••		1		1						
Marathi			11	5	16				36		36
Marwari	•••		9	3	12						
Panjabi			164	4	168	174		181	19		19
Pahariya		•••	2	•••	2						
Peshawari		•••	12		12		7				
Pusthu		•••	1		1	1		1			
Tamit			538	251	789				20	)	20
Telugu	•••	•••	227	152	379				40		40
Urdu	•••	•••	15 500	8,064	25,587	40		40	2,101	14	2,115
Uriya	•••	••	91 701	1,919	23,620	20	)	20	259		259
	Total		399,161	221,685	620,846	2,040	3 175	2,221	7,601	78	27,679

II.— $\Delta$ siatic.

		<u> </u>						]			
(B)-Outsi Indian F	DE OF	THE									
Arabic			919	435	1,354	10	•••	10	***	•••	
Armenian			176	126	302	•••	•••	•	8	•••	8
Chinese	•••		586	100	. 686		•••		13	•••	18
Cochin	•••		6	10	16	•••			•••	•••	•••
Hebrew	•••		229	224	458	•••					•••
Japanese	•••		1	· 13	14	•••			1		1

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II.—Asiatic—continued.

•. •	4			Town.		Fo	er Will	AM.	Por	RT AND CAN	ALS.
LAN	GUAGĖ.	•	Males	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
(B)—Out Indian conclud	Empi										
Kashmiri	•••	•••	<b>3</b> 6	3	39						•••
Malayala	m		2	3	5			•••			
Malabari	•••	•••	2	5	7			•••			•••
Nepalese		•••	51	1	52						•••
Persian	•••	•••	2,010	843	2,853	7		7	228	1	229
Russian		•••	9	14	23			•••			•••
Siamese	***	• •••	15	• 4	19						•••
Turk		•••	2	1	3						
,	Total	•••	4,044	1,782	5,826	17		17	250	1	251

III. -Non-Asiatic.

							1	1	1 1		
Abyssinia	n	•••	1	•••	1	•••					•••
Austrien	•••			1	1	. <b></b>		•••	2		2
Danish	•••	•••	4	3	7		•••	•••	7		7
Dutch	•••		1	1	2				1	•••	1.
English			10,919	10,474	21,392	1,052	166	1,218	585	20	605
French	•••	•••	343	129	472				53		53
Fin	•••		2		2				2	•••	2
Gaelic	•••	•••	4		4					•••	
German			327	195	522				22	2	24
Greek		•••	79	18	97				1		1
Hungaria	n		1		1				5	1	6
Italian	,	,	16	18	34	<b></b> ·			5		5
Irish	•••	•••	17	10	27	4	8	12	3		8
Maltese			2	•••	2				2		3
Norwegia	n	`	3		3				9		9
Polish		•••	2	5	7			•••			•••
Portugue	ie	,,,	<b>5</b> 9	14	73	•••	•••		<b>8</b> 6	•••	36
Boumania		•••	6	1	7			•••	2	1	3
Scotch	•••		37	19	56		•••	•••	2		2
Spanish	•••		9	7	16			•••	4		4
Swedish	•		1		1	***	•••		11		11
Welsh	•••	,	2		2			•••	7		7
		•									
	Total	•••	11,834	10,895	22,729	1,068	174	1,230	759	24	783

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Table IX.--Birth-places.

				Town.		Fo	RT WILLIA	M.	Pop	T AND CAR	ALS.
Distr	IC <b>FS.</b>		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
(A)—Distri in the pr Bengal.											
Bakarganj	<i></i>	•••	4,745	674	5,419				67	13	8
Balasoro	•••	•••	4,521	480	5,004	1		1	22	•••	2:
Bankuro			2,139	1,080	3,219	•••		••.			
Birbhum		••	617	367	1,014	16		16			•••
Bhagalpur		•••	1,196	570	1,766				472		472
Bogra			245	13	258	•••					
Burdwan		•••	16,206	10,035	26,271	1	2	• 3	235		<b>2</b> 36
Calcutta			104,137	103,028	207,165	56	24	. 80	439	4	440
Champarun			323	30	353				5		6
Chandernage			137	105	212				•••		•••
Chittagong			1,683	337	2,020	<b>.</b>			346		346
Cuttack			18,057	2,119	20,176	17	1	18	137	<b></b>	137
Dacoa			9,633	2,928	12,561	2		2	735	22	767
Darjeeling	•••		134	52	186				13		19
Dinajpur			246	134	380			•••			
Darbhanga	•••		1,681	161	1,845	4	2	6	218		218
Faridpur		••• 	3,360	1,103	4,463				822	6	827
Gaya			24,808	7,574	32,112	 49		49	718		718
Hazaribagh	•••		2,285	504	2,789	43		43	36		36
Hughli		•••	34,198	18,498	52,696	35	1	36	2,848	4	2,852
Howrah	•••	•••	3,103	1,801	4,901					. 1	
	•••	•••	6,157	1,695	7,852			17	972		972
Jessore	•••		27	7	34						
Jalpaiguri 171	•••	***			1,283	•••	•••	***	187		 187
Khulna	•••	•••	883 133	400	201	•••		•••	5	***	5
Lohardaga	•••			68	921	•••		•••			
Maldah	•••	•••	858	63			3	39			•••
Manbham	•••	•••	271	101	375				 1 0a1		1.000
Midnapur	•••		15,264	9,731	24,985	***	***		1,921	15	1,936
Monghyr	•••	•••	6,640	1,122	7,763	121	•••	121	2,542	15	2,557
Murshidabad	1		1,722	934	2,656	4		4	158		168
Muzaffarpur		•••	10,314	1,315	11,629	11	3	14	925		926
Mymensingh	L		1,491	286	1,777	•••			973		979
Noakhali	•••		983	73	455	•••			1,250		1,250
Nadiya	•••	•••	11,827	5,131	16,958				562		562
Orissa	•••		•••			•••			39		89
Patna	•••		13,333	7,534	20,867	44	16	60	3,820	5	3,825

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Table IX.—Birth-places—continued.

<b>D</b> изтвиств.		Town.		Fo	RT WILLI	AM.	Por	ET AND CAR	NALS.
Districts.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total
(A)—Districts with in the province of Bengal—confuded	F								
Puri	. 98	23	121					•	•••
Pabna	. 1,015	406	1,421			•••	171		17
Parniya	. 1,470	234	1,704			•••	39		39
Rajshahi	. 508	208	716			•••			
Rangpur	. 167	98	265				27		2
Saran	. 10,932	1,951	12,883	35		35	1,106	•••	1,10
Shahabad	12,502	4,229	16,731	113	18	131	899		<b>F9</b> :
Singhbhum	. 14	3	17					,	•••
Santal Parganas	. 225	151	376				4		4
Tippera	. 612	176	788				49	1	50
24-Pergunnahs	. 29,342	26,133	55,175	56	7	63	2,932		2,932
Unspecified Bengal	. 264	259	523	52	20	7.2	12		12
Total of Bengal	. 359,959	213,959	573,918	712	97	809	25 706	85	25,81
(B)—PROVINCES AND STATES OUTSIDE BRIGAL BUT WITHIN THE INDIAN EMPIR	5 I								
Andaman Tslands	. 30	4	34						•••
Assam	. 568	305	873	12	8	20	205	.,,	203
Bengal Feudatory	1 20	58	110						
Berar	16	5	21						· ••
Bombay and Sind	950	459	1,115	9	2	11	91		91
Burma	451	220	674				7		7
Central Provinces Central India, and Rajputana	0.000	2,239	8,627	247	3	250	14		1,
The Deccan		315	1,394	1		1	3		:
Madras (including Diu and Pondichery		500	1,166	14	7	21			
Valence.			1		1				
	1.7	17	 34						
Mysore North-Western Pro		''					•••		•••
vinces and Oudh		13,467	51,515	708	106	814	1,781	8	1,781
Panjab	2,475	766	3,241	300	19	319	31		31
India unspecified				21	35	56	45		40
Total of India out side Bengal		18,385	69,134	1,312	180	1,492	2,182	8	2,19

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Table IX.—Birth-places—continued.

				Town.		For	RT WILLI	AM.	Por	r and Can	ALS.
Distr	ICTS.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
(C)-Count Asia bry Indian E	OND										
Afghanistan		•••	203	73	276			•••	•••		•••
Arabia	•••	•	81	28	112				3		3
Armenia	•••	•••	9	13	22			•••	•••		•••
Beluchintan		•••	3	2	5						
Cashmere	•••		56	25	81						***
Ceylon		•••	41	18	62	1		1			•••
China	•••	•••	688	70	758	3	1	4	4		4
Cochin	•••	•••	5	2	7				62		62
Japan	•••	•••	8	8	16						
Mongolia	•••	•••	7	7	14						
Nepal		(11	369	194	563	12		12			
Palestine an	d Sy	ria	3	1	4				4		4
Persia	•••	•••	78	26	104				7		7
Straits Sott	lemen	its	41	39	80	2	1	3			
Tibet			36	20	83						
a.	1		1.004		0.100	10		20	80		80
Т	otal	•••	1,634	<b>52</b> 6	2,160	18	2	20			
(D)-Count Europe.	rries	IN									
Austria	•••		49	33	82				1		) :
Belgium	•••	•••	7	2	9		***				
Denmark	•••	••	3	10	13				7	,	,
England	•••		1,424	701	2,125	915	43	958	371	10	381
Finland		•••							3	•••	,
Franco			125	36	161	1		1	62		6:
Germany	•••	•••	110	54	164				9		,
Greece	•••	•••	15	5	20				1		
Holland	•••					<b></b>		<b></b>	1		) :
Hungary									4		
Ireland			146	97	243	50	13	69			
Italy			57	41	98				4		4
Malta		•••				4		4	•••		
Norway	•••	••.	9	8	17				5	i	
Portugal			12	2	14						
Roumania	•••	•••	20	2	27				•••		
Russia			21	21	42				2		١
Alasu)1	***	•••	31	21	42		•••	•••	2		

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Table IX.—Birth-places—concluded.

				Town.		For	RT WILLI	AM.	Por	T AND CAN	ALS,
Districts	•		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
(D)—Countrie Europe—cone	s 1	N									
Scotland	•		239	131	373	68	1	59	97		97
Spain	•		14	9	23	•••			2	<b>  .</b>	2
Sweden	•		7		7	•••			14		14
Switzerland			9	6	15						
Turkey			41	122	163				•••		
Wales			5	1	6	9	5	14	•••		•••
Europe (unspe	cificd)		13	10	<b>2</b> 8			•			•••
Total of person in Europe		n 	2,331	1,294	3,625	1,043	72	1,105	583	10	593
(E)—Countrie Afbica.	8 1	N									
Aden			1		1	•••			•••		•••
Cape Town	•		7	4	11	•••					•••
Egypt			1		1	•••					
Mauritius			4	3	7			•••			•••
Timbuctoo			2	1	3						•••
Africa (unspeci	fied)		22	4	26						
Tota	1 .		37	12	49						•••
(F)—Countril	ES :	IN									
Brazil			7	4	11				7		7
Canada			8	3	11		•••				
Newfoundland			6		6						
United States			48	12	60				2	•••	:
America (unsp	ecific	1)	45	17	62	•••	3	3	4	•••	
West Indies	• ,	• . •	9	3	12	5		5	3		
Tota	ıl	•••	123	39	162	5	3	8	16		1
(G)—Australi	( <b>ч</b>	 (9	30	10	40	15	1	16	21		2
( <i>H</i> )At Sea			9	9	18	•••					
(I)—Unspeci	FIED		167	128	295	12	4	16			
GRAND TOTAL			415,041	284,362	649,401	3,118	349	3,468	28,588	103	28,69

Δα														
-29.	25-	-24.	20-	-19.	15-	-14.	10-	9.	5-	-4.	0-		Готац.	,
Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Total.
٤	48	4	33	6	12	Б	4	2	4	3	4	115	318	433
XI	ABLE	Т.										!		
2	6	4	8	1	10	5	10	3	4	3	6	141	171	312
Deai	II.—	SLE X	TAE		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·	MARIEN MARIEN	,,,,,,,,,,,,					!	
4	0	4	10	2	10	9	6	7	9	5	6	99	107	206
III	LE X	Тав					·	~,			a annuage		· ·	
	10	5	9	3	5	5	4	2	2	2	2	58	115	173

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INS	ÁNE	bи	AGE.
4110	771 17	vy	Trans

		מ	
			я

30-	0—34.   35—	-39.	40-	-41.	45-	- 49.	50-	-54.	55	-59.	60 an	d over.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
46	6	52	29	37	14	32	14	16	11	18	7	12	5

## Blind by Age.

-	8	8	10	2	14	14	12	12	22	21	47	32	14	34

## Mutes by Age.

		·	Ţ									2	
13	10	10	5	7	11	7	6	7	8	5	14	8	11

## LEPERS by AGE.

,					<del></del>									
	13	5	21	3	17	5	8	6	8	1	5	10	13	8



TABLE XIV.—Castes of Hindus, Tribes of Muhammadans and Races of Christians.

## A.—Hindus.

Relion	on.	Casto.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Hindu		Agarwala		1,296	74	1,370
Do.	•••	Aguri		820	519	1,369
Do.	•••	Ahir	•••	88	26	114
Do.	•••	Assamese		•••	2	2
Do.	•••	Bagdi		2,581	3,107	5,688
Do.		Bahelia		127	55	182
Do.	•••	Baidya		2,679	1,796	4,475
Do.	•••	Baishya		131	68	199
Do.	•••	Baisnab		6,940	9,821	16,761
Do.	•••	Baiti		29	15	44
Do.	•••	Barai		6	4	10
Do.	•••	Baratri		3		3
Do.	•	Barhi	•••	39	16	55
Do.	•••	Barui	•••	993	282	1,275
Do.	•••	Baruni	•••	58	13	71
Do.	•••	Basauriya	•••	6		6
Do.	•••	Bauri		11	31	42
Do.		Bedia	•••	29	24	53
Do.	•••	Behara	•••	158	56	214
Do.	••	Bhunawala	•••	707	395	1,102
Do.		Bhurmuga	•••	4	3	7
Do.		Bhutia	•••	37	15	52
Do.	•••	Bhuyan	•••	328	87	415
Do.	•••	Brahman	•••	41,546	20,162	61,708
Do.	•••	Chamar	•••	18,060	6,428	24,488
Do.	•••	Chandal	•••	511	429	940
Do.	•••	Chasadhopa	•••	330	273	603
Do.	••	Chatri	•••	4,558	868	5,426
Do.	•••	Chitrakar	•••	52	56	108
Do.	•••	Chunari	•••	9	78	87
Do.	•••	Chutar	•••	2,975	2,237	5,212

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A.—HINDUS—continued.

Relig	ion.	Caste.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Hindu	•••	Daigar	•••	2	2	4
Do.	•••	Dhangur	•••	615	110	725
Do.	•••	Dhanuk		77	15	92
Do.	•••	Dhuriya		58	8	66 •
Do.	•••	Doga	•••	5	2	7
Do.		Dom	•••	1,848	1,505	3,353
Do.	•	Dosadh		4,479	1,980	6,459
Do.	•••	Dulia	•••	78	48	126
Do.	•••	Gandhabania	•••	9,057	5,025	14,082
Do.	•••	Gareriya	•••	195	116	31 <b>1</b>
Do.		Gazali	•••	2	2	4
Do.	•••	Ghariyal	•••	18	5	23
Do.	•••	Gharuk	•••	16	2	18
Do.		Ghattak		1		1
Do.	•••	Ghatwal	•••	104	26	130
Do.	•••	Ghasi	•••	2		2
Do.	•••	Gonriya	•••	156	49	205
Do.	•••	Gurkha		1	3	4
Do.	•••	Gwala	•••	14,043	5,888	19,931
Do.	•••	Hari	•••	514	377	891
Do.	•.•	Jahar	•••	5	1	6
Do.	•••	Jalia	•••	1,661	1,181	2,842
Do.	•••	Jaswara		907	217	1,124
Do.	•••	Jugi	•••	1,414	1,277	2,691
Do.	•••	Kahar	•••	11,244	2,852	14,096
Do.		Kaibarta		12,967	10,397	23,364
Do.	•••	Kairi	•••	1,583	404	1,987
Do.	•••	Kaistha	•••	37,474	21,213	58,687
Do.		Kalu		2,272	1,791	4,063
Do.	•••	Kalwar	•••	1,055	242	1,297
Do.		Kamar		778	610	1,388
Do.	•••	Kamati		2	2	4
Do.		Kansari		1,832	1,599	3,431

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A.—Hindus—continued.

RELIG	10 <b>N</b> .	Casto.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Hindu	•••	Kanu	•••	645	68	713
Do.	•••	Kapali		143	127	270
Do.	•••	Karan		23	3	26
Do.	•••	Karat		3	1	4
Do.	•••	Kashbi		6	•••	6
Do.		Kathary		3	2	5
Do.	•••	Kaura	•••	2,259	2,000	4,259
Do.	•••	Keaut		43	15	58
Do.	•••	Khandait	•••	1,588	89	1,677
Do.		Khandu		207	61	271
Do.	•••	Khasiya		3	3	6
Do.		Khettri	•••	612	1,085	<b>3,</b> 697
Do.	•••	Kumhar	•••	4,110	2,526	6,636
Do.		Kunjra	• -	65	11	70
Do.	•••	Kurmi	•••	<b>3,7</b> 93	1,047	4,810
Do.		Kusi		20	•••	20
Do.		Madak	•••	3,738	1,633	5,371
Do.		Madrasi	•••	166	169	835
Do.		Maheswari		73	25	98
Do.		Malakar		707	364	1,071
Do.		Malo	•••		1	1
Do.		Marhatta	. <b></b>	11	2	1:
Do.		Marwari	•••	80	29	109
Do.	•••	Methar		5,531	4,243	9,77
Do.		Mudra	•••	14	1	16
Do.		Muhari		24	35	5
Do.	•••	Musahar	•••	4	•••	
Do.		Naga		46	6	5
Do.		Napit	•••	5,720	3,256	8,97
Do.	•••	Nuniya	•••	491	108	59
Do.	•••	Panika	•••	1		
Do.	•••	Pasban	•••	29	1	3
Do.		Pasi	•••	456	263	71

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A.—Hindus—concluded.

RELIGI	юх.	Caste.		Males.	Females	. Total.
Hindu	•••	Patni	•••	66	32	98
Do.	•••	Pod	•••	890	723	1,613
Do.	•••	Rajak	•••	4,879	2,902	7,781
Do.	•••	Rajput	••.	818	248	1,066
Do.	•••	Rajwar	•••	448	53	501
Do.	•••	Rastogi	•••	5	1	6
Do.	•••	Rakor	•••	76	30	106
Do.	•••	Sadgop	•••	5,153	4,843	9,996
Do.	•••	Samodhiya		8	3	11
Do.	•••	Sankhari		153	154	307
Do.	•••	Sarnakar		1,820	1,107	2,927
Do.		Sazawal	•••	1		1
Do.	•••	Siunri	•••	3,806	1,619	5,425
Do.		Subarnabarnik	•••	10,666	8,960	19,626
Do.		Sukli		15	17	32
Do.		Sukuja		1		1
Do.		Tailangi		74	66	140
Do.		Tamli		1,919	1,026	2,945
Do.		Tanti		8,225	7,911	16,136
Do.		Teor	•••	357	198	<b>55</b> 5
Ъo.		Teli		7,054	3,643	10,697
Do.		Thakaiyal	•••	•••	1	1
Do.		Tilli	•••	1,255	867	2,122
Do.		Tuniya	•••	8	5	13
Do.		Turiya	•••	168	10	178
Do.		Uria		1,352	208	1,560
Do.		Unspecified		1,025	607	1,632
		Total Hindus	•••	272,482	156,330	428,732

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B.—Mahomedans.

Religion.	Caste.		Males.	Females	Total.
Mahomedans	Dhunia		30	6	36
Do	Mogul		437	<b>2</b> 60	697
Do	Momin	•••	224	33	257
Do	Pathan	•••	8,176	2,925	11,101
Do	Saydi		2,607	1,196	3,803
Do	Shaik		114,117	59,215	173,332
	Total	•••	125,591	63,635	189,226
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

#### C.—Curistians.

Non-Asiatio	European	5,089	4,234	9,323
Do	African	3	3	6
Do	American	39	50	89
	Total of Non-Asiati Christians	1 5 1 7 1	4,287	9,418
Mixed races	Eurasian	4,771	5,032	9,803
Asiatic	Armenian	296	261	557
<b>D</b> o	Arabian	1	•••	1
Do	Native Christian	3,487	3,133	6,620
Do	Syrian	4	3	7
	Total of Asiati Christians	3,788	3,397	7,185
	GRAND TOTAL	13,690	12,716	26,406

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TABLE XIV.—Castes of Hindus, Tribes of Mohamadans and Races of Christians.

#### FORT WILLIAM.

#### HINDUS.

Relio	10N.	Castes.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Hindus		Agarwala	•••	1		1
Do.	•••	Ahir	•••	21		21
Do.	•••	Baishnab	•••	8		8
· Do.	•••	Boldar	•••	1		1
Do.	•••	Brahman	•••	278		278
Do.	•••	Chamar	•••	296	32	328
Do.	•••	Chandal	••.	1		1
Do.		Chatri	•••	20	1	21
Do.	•••	Dhangar	•••	3		3
Do.		Dom		6	•••	6
Do.	•••	Dosadh	••.	25	3	28
Do.	•••	Gandabania		32	2	34
Do.	•••	Gareriya	•••	1		1
Do.		Ghatwal	•••	1	2	3
Do.		Gwala		33		33
Do.	<b></b> .	Jaswara		23	4	27
Do.		Kahar		74	5	<b>7</b> 9
Do.		Kairi		68	3	71
Do.		Kaistha		109	23	132
Do.		Kamar		7		7
Do.		Kaura		1		1
Đo,		Kurmi	••	6	1	7
Do.		Madak		1		1
Do.		Madrassi		4	1	5
Do.		Mehtar		47	14	61
Do.		Napit		1		1
Do.		Nuniya		3	•••	3
Do.		Rajak		62	14	76
Do.		Rajput		192	3	195

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Hindus—concld.

Religion.		Castes.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Hindus	•••	Tanti	•••	1		1
Do.		Teli	•••	5		5
Do.	•••	Uria		1		1
Do.		Unspecified	•••	1	•••	1
		Total Hindus	•••	1,333	108	1,441

#### MAHOMEDANS.

			-		-	: <del></del>
Mussalman	Dhunia		••.	7	•••	7
Ditto	Mogul		•••	4	•••	4
Ditto	Momin		•••	2		2
Ditto	Pathan			181	12	193
Ditto	Sayid			13	•••	13
Ditto	Shaikh		•••	348	30	378
		Total		555	42	597

#### CHRISTIANS.

Non-Asiatie	European	•••	1,041	192	1,233
Mixed Races	Eurasian		1	•••	1
Asiatics	Native Christians		10	7	17
	Total	•••	1,052	199	1,251

Table XIV.—Castes of Hindus, Tribes of Mohammadans and Races of Christians.

## PORT AND CANALS. A.—HINDUS—continued.

RELIGION.		Castes.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Hindu	•	Ahir	••	2		2
Do.		Bagdi	•••	1,173	1	1,174
Do.	•••	Baidya	•••	20		20
Do.	•••	Baislinab	•••	284		284
Do.	•••	Baiti	•••	14		14
Do.	•••	Banpar	•••	7		7
Do.	••	Bansphul	•••	48		48
Do.	••-	Barai		30		30
Do.	•••	Barui	•••	21		21
Do.	•••	Bind	•••	159		159
Do.	•••	Bedia	•••	41		41
Do.	•••	Brahman	•••	386	2	388
Do.	•••	Chamar	•••	5		5
Do.	•••	Chandal		381	1	382
Do.	•••	Chasadhopa	•••	21		21
Do.	•••	Chatri		62		65
Do.		Chimut		5		5
Do.	•••	Dhanuk		2		2
Do.	•••	Dhunia		1		1
Do.	•••	Dom		18		18
Do.	••.	Dosadh		45		45
Do.	•••	Dulia		19	••.	19
Do.	•••	Gandhabania		107	• • •	107
Do.	•••	Gareriya		40		40
Do.	•••	Garcha		58	4	62
Do.		Gumi		2		2
Do.		Gwala		157		157
Do.		Hari		4		4
Do.	•••	Jalaha		6		6
Do.		Jalia		972	10	982
Do.		Jugi		19		19

A.—HINDUS—continued.

Relig	10N.	Castes.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Nindu		Kahar	•••	52		52
Do.		Kaibarta	•••	4,931	30	4,961
Do.	•••	Kaistha	•••	194	10	204
Do.		Kairi		35		35
Do.	•••	Kalu	•••	1		1
Do.	•••	Kamar	•••	20	4	24
Do.	•••	Kanu		11	•••	11
Do.	•••	Kapali	•••	35		35
Do.		Karan		1	1	2
Do.		Kaura	•••	269		269
Do.	•••	Keut	•••	7		7
Do.	•••	Khandait	•••	8		8
Do.		Khetri		16		16
Do.	•••	Kumhar	•••	14		14
Do.		Kurmi		18		18
Do.		Madak		14		14
Do.	•••	Malakar		· 79		79
Do.	•••	Marhatta	•••	5		ŧ
Do.		Marwari	•••	271		271
Do.	•••	Methar	•••	6	•••	$\epsilon$
Do.	•••	Naga	•••	5		ŧ
Do.	•••	Napit .		41		41
Do.	•••	Nuniya	•••	6		6
Do.		Pasban		. 7		7
Do.	••	Pari		5		5
Do.	•••	Patni	••.	1,640	3	1,643
Do.	•••	Pod	•••	160		160
Do.		Rajak		22	•••	22
Do.	•••	Rajput		85		85
Do	•••	Rajwar		1		1
Do.	•••	Sadgop		43		43
Do		Sarnakar		96	7	108
Do.		Satun		1		1

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A.—HINDUS—concluded.

Relig	ion.	Castes.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Hindu		Siunri	•••	31		31
Do.	•••	Subarnabanik		9	•••	9
Do.		Sukli		11		11
Do.	•••	Sulaiya .		8		8
Do.		Suru		382		382
Do.		Sustikaran		5		5
Do.	•••	Tamli	•••	2		2
Do.	•••	Tanti	•••	152		152
Do.	•••	Tapas		3		3
Do.	•••	Tiar		551		551
Do.	•••	$\mathbf{T}$ eli		50	3	53
Do.		Uria		14		14
Do.		Unspecified		432		432
		Total Hindus	•••	13,858	76	13,934

## B.—Mohammadans.

	1			
Musulmans	Mogal	32	•••	32
Ditto	Momin	29	•••	29
Ditto	Pathan	1,159	•••	1,159
Ditto	Sayid	206	•••	206
Ditto	Shaikh	11,916	8	11,924
	Total Mohammadans	13,342	8	13,350
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

#### C.—CHRISTIANS.

Non-Asiatio	European	•••	1,120	16	1,136	
Ditto	American	•••	121	•••	121	
Ditto	Australian	•••	2	•••	2	
Mixed Races	Eurasian	•••	14	•••	14	
Asiatio	Armonian		37	•••	37	
Do	Native Christians		30		30	
	Total		1,324	16	1,340	
				1		

TABLE XV. - Christians

•			water a	A.—Non-Asiatics.									
		Total.			All agos.			14.	15-	-34.	35 -49.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Town Fort Wi!liam Port and Canals	26,406 1,251	13,690 1,052 1,324	12,716 199	9,418	5,181 1,041	4,287 192	1,280 77	1,273 88	2,258 854 711	1,672 85	1,041 105 418	13	
Total	28,907	16,066	12,931	1,263	7,419	4,495	1,367	1,366	3,823	1,767	1,564		

FRANCISCO PAR OFFICIAL		C.—Armenians.										DNatives.						
	All ages.			All ages. 0-14.			-31.	35-	-49.		and ver.	-	All age	s.	0-	-14.	15-	-34.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Town	557	296	<b>2</b> 61	85	76	109	108	68	55	34	22	6,620	3,487	3,133	1,093	1,127	1,358	1,328
Fort William												17	10	7	3	1	6	4
Port and Canals	37	37				<b>2</b> 0	•••	11	••	6		26	26				16	
Total	594	333	<b>2</b> 61	85	76	129	108	79	 55	40	22	6,663	3,523	3,140	1,098	1,128	1,380	1,332

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#### by RACE and AGE.

	B.—Eurasians.													
50 and over.		All ages.			0	14.	15—34.		35-49.		50 and over.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
862	453	9,803	4,771	5,032	1,872	1,810	1,656	1,976	768	705	475	641	Town.	
5	6	1	1				1	l ,				•••	Fort Willam.	
108		14	14	•••	2		8		4	•••			Port and Can	
665	459	9,818	4,786	5,032	1,874	1,810	1,665	1,876	772	705	475	6 1	Total.	

35-	<b>-4</b> 9.	50 an	d over.		All ages.			0-14.		15-34.		<b>–4</b> 9.	50 and over.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
610 1 8	449 2 	424 2	229	8		3				2 				1 	Town. Fort William. Port and Canals.
619	451	426	229	8	6	3	•••		3	2			2	1	Total.

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TABLE XVI.—Christians and others

	-	T	OTAL.					Tow	ın.			
0					Tot	al.	Fore	ign.	Euras	ian.	Nat	ivo.
Name of Sect.		Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Churches of England Ireland.	and	8,765	4,902	3,624	4,104	3,548	1,837	1,268	1,511	1,369	756	911
Church of Scotland		2,686	1,623	1,063	1,553	1,063	567	282	575	444	411	337
Presbyterian		172	140	32	29	32	24	24	5	4		4
Non-conformist		386	200	186	200	186	102	80	34	98	64	8
Baptist		1,605	943	662	943	662	280	234	384	<b>2</b> 96	279	132
Quaker		5	3	2	3	2	3	2				•••
Protestant		5,733	3,025	2,642	2,425	2,598	1,084	1,244	628	680	713	669
Salvation Army		2	2		2		2			•••	•••	•••
Roman Catholic	<i>.</i>	9,498	4,905	4,479	4,108	4,389	1,240	1,212	1,614	2,119	1,254	1,058
Greek Church		150	7.4	76	74	76	74	76				· <b></b>
Armenian Church	••	230	142	88	142	88	142	88				
Unsectarian		149	88	61	88	61	68	39	20	22		
Unitarian		7	5	2	5	2	5	2				
Agnostic		2	2		2		1				1	
Positivist		1	1	,	1		1					
Free-thinker		1	1		1		1					
Specialist	•••	1	1		1		1					
No religion		23	9	14	9	14					9	14
Total		28,997	16,066	12,931	13,690	12,710	5,432	4,551	4,771	5,032	3,487	8,19

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by Sect and Race.

		·	Fовт V	Villia	и.					Port	AND (	Janals.		** *	
To	otal.	For	eign.	Eur	asian.	Na	tive.	To	otal.	Fo	- reign.	Eura	asian. N		ıtive.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
470	67	464	67			6		328	9	318	9		ļ	10	
								70		70					
111		111	-												
•••															
•••															
•••															
131	49	127	49			4	•••	469		455		6		8	
					· <b></b>										
340	83	339	76	1			7	451	7	441	7	8		8	
									•••						
	•••								•••						
				· <b>··</b>	••						•••				
	•••														
							•••								
					•••										
	•••			<b>.</b>			•••		•••					•••	
							•••		•…						
	•••								•••						
1,052	199	1,041	192	1		10	7	1,324	16	1,284	16	14		26	

Class.	· Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occup <b>ation</b> ,
<b>A</b>	I.—Administration	1. Service of the Imperial and Provincial Governments.	1. The Viceroy and Governors and Licutenant-Gover- nors.	Viceroy
				Lieutenant-Governor
·	•		2. Officers in superior service,	Administrative and Executive
			scivico,	Judicial and Legal
				Accounts officers
			3. Officers in subor- dinate service.	High Court Interpretor
		,		Jail Superintendent
				Police and Excise Inspectors
				Mint clerks
i				Port Superintendents and clerks
				Peshkars
				Government clerks
•				Government servants unspecified
			4. Officers in inferior service.	Government darwans
				Peons, chaprasis and bur- kandazes.
				Income-tax peon
				Police jamadars and constables
				Bailiffs
		2. Service of Local and Municipal bodies.	5. Inspecting and supervising officials	Municipal Chairman and in- specting agency.
				Municipal commissioners
			6. Clerical establishment.	Municipal clerks
				Census enumerators
				Municipal tax-collectors
				Municipal inspectors
				Municipal sircars
				Road-cess clerk
				Registrar of births and deaths
			7. Menials	Municipal coolies
				" durwans and guards
				" gas lighters …
				,, jamadars and sca- vongers.
				" bullock shoers and pound-keepers, &c.

by Ages.

		ES.	FEMAL					MALES.						
Total	`s.	EPENDENI	D	as.	Worker		Total	TS.	RPEN DEN	1)	s.	WORKER		
females	15.	5-14.	0-1	15.	514.	0-4.	males,	15.	δ—14.	0—4	15.	5—14.	0—4.	
1	1	••••		•••			1		•••	•••	1			
2	2	•••					2			1	1		<b></b> .	
302	141	83	73	2			299	88	99	42	70		•••	
149	£6	58	35				163	47	37	23	56			
30	18	в	6				42	3	11	4	24	•••		
•••							1				1			
5		3	1	1			11		3	2	7			
161	109	27	24	1			284	81	25	14	164			
64	36	26	2				43	•••	1	3	38	1		
25	9	10	6				42	1	7	4	30			
52	23	20	10				21	3		1	17			
4,525	2,811	1,112	601	1			10,602	1,810	1,630	883	6,353	26		
183	79	66	38				348	73	26	19	230	•••		
40	23	16	8				36	7	7	1	21			
15 <b>7</b>	74	45	38				616	56	20	22	<b>5</b> 08	10		
6	1	3	2				1				1			
258	161	61	34	2			3,563	242	96	43	3,180	2		
19	7	3	9				21	7	5	4	5			
263	146	73	14				808	115	69	34	150			
8	4	3	1				4		2	1	1			
109	44	56	9				241	22	24	11	187	1		
19	13	5	2				146	7	15	2	122			
6 <b>5</b>	28	21	16				255	17	11	7	220			
5	3	1	1				32	3	10	. 6	13			
89	55	23	11				745	14	6	3	713	9		
•••							3	2	1	•••				
•••	]						в			2	4			
97	48	17	29	1	2		1,048	112	63	25	834	21		
•••			•••				85	1	1		82	1		
4	2	2			.••	•	63	4	4	6	49	1	•••	
138	88	20	22	8			873	33	27	19	283	11		
<b>8</b> 8	20	16	8	12	2		48	9	11	10	9	9		



# Table XVII - Occupations

CALL TO THE				
Class.	Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupation.
*	II.—Defence	4.—Army	12 & 13	Assistant Military Accountant, Military Officers and soldiers.
		•	14	Body-guards and band-players
				Military office clerks
	III.—Foreign and Foudatory State service.	6.—Administrative service	19	Prime Minister, Ambassador of other Foreign Feudatory State sorvice.
В	IV.—Livestock	8Stock breeding and dealing	24	Horse breeders and dealers
в	17.22.705000		25	Cattle breeders and dealers
			27	Buffalo breeders and dealers
			31	Sheep and goat breeders and dealers.
			32	Pig breeders and sellers
		9.—Subsidiary services to stock	a)34	Farriors and gelders
			35	Elephant breakers and trainers
•		10.—Interest in land	37	Land occupants not cultivating
			37A	Estate managers and zamindars' clerks.
			38	Land occupants cultivating
			39	Lessees of villages
			<b>39A</b>	Zamindars' clerks
		11.—Agricultural labourer	42	Farm servants
			44	Tea planters
			49	Indigo planters
			52	Gardeners
			55	Forest rangers
		14.—Personal domestic services	<b>6</b> 9	Barbers
C VI.— Persons	al	14.—I ersonar domestic services in	63	Washermen
or hous hold se			65	Cooks
vices.			66	House servants (unspecified)
				House bearers
				Table servants
			••••••	Farashes
			*****	Scullions
			*****	Ayahs and maid servants
			******	Nurses
			*****	Coachmen
			•••••	Grooms
			68	Door-keepers

by Ages—continued.

			MA	LES.						FEMA	LES.		•
	Worke	Rs.	D	EPENDENT	s	Total		Works	BS.	D	EPRN DENT	8.	Tota
0 -4.	5—14.	15.	0-4.	5—14.	15.	males.	0-4.	5-14.	15.	0-4.	5—14	15.	femal
•••	1	2,604	50	37	33	2,725				64	75	144	98
•••	2	142	9	3	8	161	4	7	5	6		1	2
•••		5				5						•••	
•••		2	•••	1	8	11					1	8	
•••	1	52	7	6	5	71		•••		43	31	36	11
•••	1	35	2	2	3	43				4	3	19	2
1	3	17		8		29	2	•••	4		7	9	1
•••	11	348	10	23	17	409			2	17		<b>5</b> 0	(
<b></b>	4	30				34		•••				•••	
•••	2	175	11	20	9	217				25	28	41	1
•••		1	15	23	5	44				<b></b>		•••	
26	132	3,967	613	1,370	1,785	7,893	3	13	407	628	1,000	2,957	5,00
•••	•••	968	135	273	398	1,774		2	31	22	62	112	2:
1	34	1,168	50	104	160	1,517		2	72	49	94	327	54
	•••	4	1	2		7			2		,	1	
	•••	2	3	9	9	23		•••		•••	3	15	1
		3	•••		•••	3		•••					•••
		75	4	8	9	96		•••	4	9	16	45	7
		10				10		•••			•…	3	
	27	1,472	34	45	49	1,627		•••	2	26	61	125	21
		2	1	1	2	6						•••	•••
1	32	2,574	81	128	82	2 898		3	156	110	204	519	98
8	120	3,530	287	496	401	4,812	3	26	438	261	393	955	2,07
5	128	6,248	252	461	<b>4</b> 01	7,498	2	12	1,198	312	<b>52</b> 9	1,214	82
	524	18,879	212	486	763	20,864				199	387	1,103	1,63
6	91	3,011	45	102	72	3,327		7	179	109	125	295	71
7	116	3,806	615	1,063	584	6,191	•••	1	18	531	905	2,818	4,27
	2	258	4	8	6	278			1	5	3	13	2
	4	360		2	5	371	•••	1	54	11	17	21	10
			84	197	74	355	17	151	13,997	112	234	1,205	15,71
			18	52	23	93		8	1,072	25	63	69	1,22
	107	6,336	192	326	207	7.168	,			171	354	741	1,26
4	34	6,029	89	63	67	6,222			1	54	71	258	38
	36	7,188	89	149	939	8,395			9	130	195	410	7

### TABIE XVII. - Occupations

				ABI E AVII.— Occupations
Class.	Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupation.
,	,		,	Private peons, &c
*			69	Hotel-keepers
			71	Club Secretaries, Stewards, &c.
		16.—Sanitation	72	Chemical Examiner to Govern-
			73	ment. Sanitary Inspectors
			74	Smooney and commen
D Prepara-		17.—Animal food	76	Cow and buffalo keepers, and milk and butter sellers.
tion and supply			77	Ghee sellers
of mate-			78	Character 11 are
rial sub- stances				
			79	Butchers and meat sellers
٠			80	Fowl and egg dealers
			81	Fishermen
		18.—Vegetable food	83	Grain dealers
			81	Grain parchers
			85	Pulse and flour preparers and sellers.
			87	Bakers
			88	Bran sellers
			89 & 90	Vogetable and fruit sellers
			92	Confectioners and sweetment makers and sellers.
		19Drink, condiments and nar-	94	Ice manufacturers and sellers
		cotics.	95	Aërated water manufacturers and sellers.
			98	Toddy drawers and sellers
			99	Foreign wine and spirit dealers
			101	Tea sollers and tasters
			102	Coffee preparers and sellers
			103	Sugar sellers
			104	Molasses sellers
			109	Grocers and general condiment
			111	Botel-leaf and areca nut sellers
			112	Tobacco sellers
			. 113	Opium sellers
			. 115	Bhang, ganja, &c., sellers

by Ages - continued.

<del></del>	·		MALE	cs.			FEMALES.								
	Worker	18.	I	BPENDE	ITS.	Total		Worke	ns.	1	DEPENDE	NTS.	Total		
0-4.	6—14.	15.	0-4.	5—14.	15.	males.	0 - 4.	5—14.	15.	0-4.	5 - 14.	15.	fomale		
6	24	. 945	60	96	45	1,176				25	. 60	226	811		
•••	2	291	18	80	37	378			18	28	69	70	185		
,,,	***	4	•••	•••		4		•••							
<b>,.</b>	•••	1			•••	1		•••		•••					
		5	3	2		10				1	3	3	7		
7	148	5,247	<b>62</b> 0	548	315	6,885	17	58	1,257	477	679	1,001	3,489		
. 1	43	2,467	214	297	335	3,357		12	514	152	287	1,094	<b>2</b> ,05 <b>9</b>		
		199	3	11	11	224		•••	14	20	26	89	99		
		21				21									
	31	1,415	152	245	141	1,984			38	124	250	472	884		
	10	91	6	24	22	153		•••	3	9	17	40	63		
1	32	1,388	153	<b>3</b> 01	168	2,013		6	538	165	232	684	1,625		
2	48	1,293	120	295	234	1,992		23	847	89	166	483	1,603		
1	11	394	19	38	32	495	2	4	8	31	61	91	197		
3	18	1,736	47	91	119	2,014	5	17	465	80	137	396	1,100		
	9	817	129	121	124	1,203		4	19	44	100	269	436		
		32	14	21	11	78				2	4	7	13		
8	11	922	108	157	61	1,262			111	163	202	236	652		
6	66	3,346	99	220	230	3,966	3	6	120	100	186	543	958		
	3	100	9	23	16	151		1		4	5	25	40		
		87	1	3		91		1		2	6	17	21		
	7	587	29	46	74	743			18	34	71	119	245		
	4	428	58	100	179	769			20	87	114	211	492		
	2	97	10	21	18	118		3	3.)	27	29	52	141		
		1		1	1	3						2	2		
		203	2	6	12	223				1	7	26	34		
		6		2		8			1		1	10	12		
2	127	6,535	465	1,112	1,770	10,011	7	13	316	501	795	2,761	4,423		
1	30	1,189	77	154	175	1,626		1	201	125	168	369	864		
	20	1,101	90	162	232	1,605			35	89	123	377	624		
	2	128	7	14	37	188				27	33	36	96		
		20	2	2	4	28				18	27	32	77		

Table XVII. - Occupations

Class.	Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupation.
	VIII.—Light, firing	20.—Lighting	116	Oil pressers and sellers .
contd.	and forage.		117	Salt sellers
. •			118	Oilcake dealers
			119	Candle makers and sellers
			121	Kerosine oil dealers
			124	Gas workers
		21.—Fuel and forage	125	Firewood and grass gathere and sellers.
			127	Coal miners
			128	Coal dealers and brokers, &c.
			128A	Pitch sellers
			130	Cowdung fuel sellers
			131	Hay contractors and dealers
	IXBuildings	22.—Building materials	138	Lime sellers
ì			135	Thatch dealers
		23.—Artificers in building	136	Building contractors
			137	Stone and marble workers
			138	Masons
			140	Painters and plasterers
			143	Mud wall and roof builders
			142	Plumbers
	X Vehicles and	21.—Railway plant	144	Railway mechanics
	Vessels.		145	Plate-layers
		25.—Carts and carriages	146	Carriago makers
		26.—Ships and boats	148	Boat builders, &c
	XISupplementary	, 27.—Paper, &c	153	Paper sellers
	requirements.		154	Stationers
D .,		28.—Books and prints	167	Fress proprietors, printers lithographers.
			157A	Clerks in printing presses
			158	Book-binders
			159	Book-sellers and publishers
			161	Newspaper sellers
			162	Picture sellers
		29.—Watches, clocks and scientific instruments.	163	Watch and clock makers, sel and repairers.
			164	Opticians
		30.—Carving, engraving, &c	178	Die sinkers, engravers, &c.
			174	Type-founders

by Ages -continued.

•		es.	FEMAL						es.	MALI			
Total	ENTS.	DEPEND		8.	Worker		Total	's.	EPENDENT	D	<b>.</b>	Worker	
female	15.	5—14.	04.	15.	5—14.	0-4.	males.	15.	5-14	0-4.	15.	5—14.	0-4.
538	271	118	67	91	1		1,222	122	149	78	833	95	8
1	9	•					31	7	4		20		•••
298	162	83	46	17			511	80	79	44	802	6	•••
104	83	15	6				228	74	39	13	102		
147	76	38	33				152	1		1	146	4	•••
19	10	5	4				88	13	4	1	70		
348	162	31	34	118	1	2	1,582	91	102	96	1,268	16	9
1	1						5				5		
<b>26</b> 6	132	65	43	16	1	9	293	16	23	8	244	2	
•••							<b>2</b> 0				20		
146	47	11	8	79	1	,	321	10	17	11	281	5	
272	192	46	32	2			511	114	72	73	247	3	2
188	75	2.4	10	62		17	251	24	16	8	202	1	
•							75	29	1	2	42	1	
27	17	6	4				62		2	2	57	1	
112	66	29	15	2			345	27	20	6	285	7	
2,771	1,647	568	415	130	11		6,990	440	617	397	5,323	189	21
410	223	111	70	3			980	34	33	20	881	12	
490	297	108	63	19	2	1	1,581	136	143	48	1,239	18	
77	36	23	18				83	10	9	9	54	1	
58	29	9	7	4	6	3	67	13	6	10	23	15	
7	6			1			15	1	3		11		
235	129	68	38				314	12	21	9	262	10	Ì
302	151	69	41	41			185	39	85	47	14		
88	54	21	13				310	54	43	17	223	3	***
985	589	233	138	20	4	1	1,715	276	183	111	1,111	34	***
2,931	1,730	768	428	Б			8,027	820	672	460	5,986	98	
14	4	8	2				60	4	6	, 5	45		
830	485	254	90	1			2,387	88	139	81	1,972	104	8
267	154	75	37	1			498	80	74	45	295	4	
1				1			14		2		12	]	**
<b>6</b> 6	35	16	11	4		•••	84	14	12	6	50	2	**
657	421	151	85				810	128	94	56	525	. 7	
							. 1				1		
41	19	5	3	14			90	5			85		
40	<b>2</b> 6	12	2				36	4	5	7	14	***	•••

# TABLE XVII. - Occupations

	,			
Class.	Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupation.
-		31.—Toys, curiosities	177	Toy, kite, &c., makers and sellers
	,		178	Hukka-stem sellers
		32.—Music and musical instru- ments.	183	Dealers in musical instruments
			184	Drum makers
		33.—Necklaces, bracelets, beads, sacred threads, &c.	185	Lac Bangle sellers
			188	Clay Ditto
			191	Imitation and pewter jewellery makers and sellers.
			194	Flower garland makers and sellers.
			195	Artificial flower makers and sellers.
		34.—Furniture	198	Furniture makers
			199	Frame makers
		35.—Harness	201	Saddle and harness makers and sellers.
			203	Whip makers
		36.—Tools and machinery	207	Mechanics (not Railway)
			208	Machinery dealers, &c
		37.—Arms and ammunition	209	Gun makers, menders and sellers.
			212	Firework makers and sellers
			213	Sword seller
<b>D</b>	XII.—Textile fabrics and dress.	38.—Wool and fur	221	Dealers in woollen cloth
		39.—Silk	228	Silk weavers and dealers
			230	Ribbon sellers
		40 Cotton	231	Cotton cleaners
			232	Do. sellers
			233	Do. spinners
			234	Do. weavers, &c
			236	Do. printers
			287	Do. dyers
			238	Tape sellers
		41Jute, flax, coir, &c	241	Rope sellers
			242	Jute manufacturers, managers and agents and mill hands.
			243	Tarpaulin and gunny sellers
			244	Net makers and sellers
			246	Coir manufacturers and sellers

by Ages-continued.

			MAL	ES.			FEMALES.								
	WORKE	irs.	1	DEPENDE	NTB.	Total		Work	ERS.		Depende	WT8.			
0—4.	5-14.	15.	0-4.	5-14.	15.	males.	0-4.	5 -14	. 15.	0-4.	5—14.	15.	Total female		
1	5	129	17	31	12	195			16	23	43	116	198		
•••	•••	138	4	13	11	166			1	6	• 13	43	62		
•••	11	95	18	20	10	149		•••	1	19	32	31	83		
•••	5	4	10	20	13	62		•••		10	19	39	68		
•••	•••	19	1	5		25				2	5	5	12		
•••	2	16				18			4	13	32	29	68		
•••		23				23		•••							
	•••		2	2	1	5				5	3	13	21		
	,	<b>3</b> 33	20			,		•••		"	3	13	21		
***	1	333	22	47	26	429		1	14	5	15	46	81		
	.8	679	25	67	31	810		•••	84	42	95	108	279		
•••	•••	1	1	4	6	12		•••		1	2	3	6		
•••	4	143	11	13	18	188	• ·	•••	6	29	37	47	119		
	•••	1		•		1							•••		
	•••	32	3	6	1	42		•••	1	2	3	6	12		
	•••	5				5		•••				4	4		
•••	5	297	4	<b>2</b> 0	25	851	•••	•••		29	60	107	196		
.,.	•••	6			2	8		•••		1	2	7	10		
		1				1		•••					•••		
49	163	4,015	241	418	620	5,506		20	92	320	516	1,289	2,237		
		31	3	14	21	69		•••	1				1		
	3	1				4		•••					•••		
·	4	91	1		90	186			3	21	46	55	125		
		57				57				·			•••		
		98	8	20	15	141			16	16	40	82	154		
4	16	875	80	61	68	544			52	45	94	139	330		
.		80			7	87						2	2		
		173	3	15	50	241			14	2	8	28	52		
.		146	24	23	26	219			11	38	43	69	161		
.	7	201	25	19	27	279			19	10	16	46	91		
. 4	48	2,346	65	141	277	2,881	1		92	77	117	283	570		
20	23	627	19	89	107	831		1	8	52	68	103	232		
.		5		2	1	8				8	37	12	67		
.		8				3		2	4				6		

TABLE XVII. - Occupations

Class.	Order.		Sub-order.	Group.	Occupation.
			42.—Dress	247	Tailors and darners .
				249	Dealers in old clothes .
				251	Hat makers and sellers .
				253	Umbrella makers and sellers .
				254	Embroiderers
		•		256	False plait makers and sellers.
	XIII		43.—Gold, silver, &c	260	Gold and silver workers
				265	Electro-platers
				268	Diamond dealers
				276	Brass-workers
				279	Copper-smiths
				280	Brass-ware sellers
				283	Brass dealers
			45 Tin, zinc, &c	284	Tin-workers
				287	Lead &c. dealors
				288	General workers in tin, le
	XIII		46.—Iron and steel	289	Iron and steel founders
•••				290	Blacksmiths
	}		•	291	Iron dealors
				293	Lock-makers and sellers
	XIV		47Glass and chinaware	295	Lantern sellers
				296	Bottle dealers
				297	Glass and chinaware-dealers
			48Earthen and stoneware	298	Poiters
•				300	Mortar sellers
	xv		49.—Timber and wood	302	Timber and bamboo-dealers
	AV	•••		303	Wood-cutters
				804	Carpenters
				305	Box-makers
			50.—Cane work, matting and leaves.	306	Cane dealers
				307	Basket-makers
				308	Mat-makers
				312	Leaf fan makers
				314	Broom-makers
	xvI		51.—Gums, wax and similar forest produce.	321	Sealing, wax-makers
			process.	323	Wax-collector

by Ages - continued.

			MALE	s.					1	FEMAL	ES.		•
	Worker	ı	D	RPENDENT	s.	Total		Worker	8.	D	EPEN DENT	<del></del>	Total
0-4.	5-14.	15.	0-4.	5—14.	15.	males.	0-4	5-14.	15.	0-4.	5 · 14.	15.	females
13	244	5,763	831	1,221	649	8,721	1	2	177	575	1,442	2,632	4,329
•••		114	•••	:•		114			2		•		2
1	21	638	53	71	73	857	6		8	54	68	201	337
•••	1	233	17	22	24	297				15	29	63	107
•••		47	3	5	4	59			19	3	8	23	53
•••		4	•••			4				•••		•••	•••
22	<b>26</b> 0	4,319	475	711	<b>7</b> 56	6,543		1	27	278	524	1,496	2,326
•••	4	116	8	17	9	154				16	26	51	93
•••		12	1	4	1	18				1		2	3
1	1	167	67	1 19	127	512			1	50	61	163	275
		22	•••	4	3	29					1	•••	1
1	15	833	30	43	49	470			11	40	66	124	244
•••	20	274	6	4	10	314			2	17	21	58	98
1	79	1,518	161	277	172	2,208			23	177	417	928	1,545
•••		4	30	46	40	120				3	12	33	48
	5	454	4	8	7	478		1	13	14	19	43	90
			10			100				19	20	**	
1	1	79	13	24	45	162				160	38	75 636	132
	41	1,658	99	179	212	2,090	'''	78	112	100	191		1,177
1	14	960	91	125	155	1,346 26			4		150 3	220 6	503
•••		17	4		5		""					33	72
		9	3	6	10	28				12	21 14	80	
	9	190	4	29	17	257	5		17	55	88	191	129 340
•••	44	417	22	45	49	577 994		 14	6 108	68	112	225	527
5	33	615	72	142	127					2	2	4	8
•••		8	2	1	2	13			244	108	140	473	965
5	25	957	94	164	191	1,436				14	18	38	70
. 1	8	276	4	11	11	311			 4	329	603	1,724	2,660
19	83	5,671	356	680	638	7,347	***		1	24	81	72	129
•••		471	11	25	84	591 159		1 (	'	7	6	15	39
***	15	118	6	10	9	153	•••		11	•		10	8
. 8	14	240	42	32	13	344	8	6	<b>3</b> 0	16	29	84	123
•••	9	51	13	30	23	126		3	13	9	33	49	107
271		35		1		36			•••	•••	•••	8	8
.004	•••	2		3	4	9			•••	•••			
	411	56	3	19	218	296				2	12	45	. 59
,		1				1				•••			ļ

Class.	Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupation.
		52.—Drugs, dyes, pigments, &c	324	Chemists and druggists
			326	Saltpetre sellers
			328	Soap-makers and sellers
			330	Indigo sellers
			332	Ink sellers
	XVI	52.—Drugs, dyes, &c	337	Musk shop
	xvii	53.—Leather, &c	389	Tanners, &c
			339	Boot and shoe-makers and sellers.
			342	Hide, horn and bone-dealers
			342/	Feather-sellers
E.—Com-	XVIII.—Commerce	54.—Dealers in money and secu-	346	Bankers, and bank managers
merce,		ritios.	847	Moncy-lenders
- storage.			348	Bill-discounters
			850	Money changers
			351	Bank-clerks, accountants, &c
		55.—General merchants	852	General merchants
			953	Merchants' clerks
		56Dealing unspecified	354	Shopkcepers' clerks
			355	Shopkeepers' servants
			356	Shopkeepers otherwise unspecified.
			357	General hawkers
		57AMiddlemen, &c	358	Brokers, agents, &c
			359	Auctioneers, appraisers, &c
		67B	362	Public Works contractors
		57B	363	Contractors of municipality
1			364	Contractors for emigration, &c.
	XIX.—Transport and	58A	365	Railway Rogistrars
j	storage.		366	Railway Superintendents, &c
			868	Store-keepers
			369	Engineers
			370	Goods clerks ,
		58!3	371	Station-masters, and assistants and inspectors, overseers, &c.
			872	Railway drivers, guards, fire- men and servants.
1		59A	874	Tramway servants
			375	Cart-owners

by. Ages—continued.

			MALE	ક						FEMAL	E <b>S.</b>		
	Workbre	s.	Dı	PENDENT:	s.	Total		Мовкев	s.	Di	EPENDENTS	) <b>.</b>	Total
0-4	5—14.	15.	0-4.	5—14.	15.	males.	0-4	5-14.	16.	0-4.	5—14.	15.	females.
2	1	155	33	64	164	419	3	9	233	33	. 72	184	484
•••		3				3				1		1	2
1	5	76	7	12	20	121			2	18	29	34	83
•••	6	137	1	6	14	161				13	10	17	40
	9	114	9	13	12	157				23	30	80	83
		<b>5</b> 3		1	63	117			•••	1	3	5	9
	17	1,183	115	219	204	1,738			8	142	207	509	866
1	332	10,128	248	334	217	11,260	4	1	45	<b>25</b> 5	389	1,169	1,853
	1	39	1	5	2	48			1	3	4	12	20
•••	<b></b>										8	21	35
	6	405	65	30	35	541		1	10	26	25	81	143
	15	1,312	81	170	337	1,915		5	180	75	137	381	178
			<b> </b>	1		1			•••	1	1		. 2
		19			4	23			1	44	32	34	111
	3	268	25	89	113	448			•••	15	26	101	142
	16	4,417	312	613	1,078	6,436		2	112	259	351	1,543	2,267
•••	33	7,824	969	2,075	2,730	13,631			•••	1,220	2,098	4,455	7,773
***	1	459	56	112	215	843				46	82	177	305
***	3	444	17	19	48	531				98	193	383	674
	91	5.248	379	701	874	7,301		2	203	357	875	1,678	3,115
	42	1,892	102	185	127	2,348		5	17	69	113	408	672
	35	4,163	300	708	900	6,106			15	296	534	1,681	2,526
•••		21	5	16	8	50				11	18	11	35
	"	8	4	4	8	19			•••	2	4	6	12
•••		81	5	2	6	44			•••	5	6	16	27
***						3			•••				
	" 1	13	3	2	5	24		1	1			3	6
•••	1	8				8				5	1	4	10
***		325	8	16	27	376	1			16	32	58	106
		ļ	2	1		8	1	•••		11		7	45
•••	".	697	63		282	1,126	1			100	213	535	848
	6	38	4		5	58				3	1	13	20
•••	18	1,177	45		69	1,371			1	48	97	195	840
"	16					228				5	9	80	44
	6	168	1	i	1	į		***	2	1	1	1,004	1
2	85	4,878	240	859	218	0,111	'	<u> </u>		1		<u> </u>	

ا ورسومب			<del></del>	* <del></del>	
Class.	Order.	Sub-order.		Group.	Occupation.
E.—Com-				376	Livery stable-keepers
merce, transport.	•			377	Drivers and stable-boys, &c
storage— concld.				378	Palki-bearers
		60A		381	Ship-owners
				382	Shipping clerks and stevedores
		60 B		384	Captains of ships and boats
					Sailors
	XIX.—Transport and	60B		385	Native sailors and Boat-men
	storage.			387	Superintendent of Canal
				388	Dock, and shipping khalasics
				389	Drivers
		61A		390	Postal directors, postmasters and clerks.
				331	Postal messengers, runners, &c.
				393	Telegraphers
				394	Signallers and messengers
Ì		62Storage and weighing		398	Porters (general)
				399	Weigh and measure men
F.—Pro-	XXLearned and	63.—Religion		401	Priests and missionaries
fession.	Artistic Profession.			402	Catcchists
			ļ	404	Inmates of monasteries
				405	Pilgrim conductors
			:	•••••	Undertakers
		64.—Education	•••	406	Administrative and inspecting officials.
			,	407	Principals, professors and teachers, &c.
ļ		65.—Literaturo		409	Authors, Editors, &c
			;	409	Journalists
			!	410	Reporters
			;	411	Private Secretaries and clerks
			i	412	Copyists and public scribes
				413	Librarians
		66.—Law		414	Barristers, advocates and pleaders.
				415	Solicitors and attorneys
				416	Law agents and mukhtars
`				417	Articled and other Lawyers' clerks.
				418	Stamp vendors

by Ages—continued.

,		ES.	FEMALI	1					:S:	MALE			
Total	s.	KPENDENT	D	18.	Worker		Total	·s.	EPEN DEN T	D	8.	Worker	
female	15.	5 14.	0-4.	15.	514.	0—4.	males.	15.	5—14.	0-4.	15.	5—14.	0-4.
21	12	8	1				43	18	11	6	8	•••	•••
1,534	1,042	926	166				5,338	521	436	548	3,819	11	3
1	1					•••	789	25	15	7	740	2	•••
10	2	7	1				19	4	7	3	5	•••	•••
242	156	67	29				1,029	114	114	267	532	2	•••
158	125	23	10			•••	589	28	164	180	217		•••
1,347	810	302	205				1,834	98	201	180	1,355		
192	126	37	29	1			22,159	36	17	22	21,685	397	2
3	1		2				1				1		
2,258	1,443	416	399				5,311	993	415	207	3,653	37	6
41	23	15	3				40	1	3	2	34		
307	158	1 17	22				473	81	63	14	315		
103	11	. 57	34	1			787	18	38	26	699	11	
147	94	32	21				178	59	44	19	65	1	
48	26	16	6				65	2	6	8	49		
13	6	4	3				111	9	11	10	81		
144	77	40	19	8			756	61	25	16	646	7	1
2,087	1,366	415	183	119	2	2	5,035	396	355	355	3,840	79	10
73	39	23	7	4			60	3	10	1	45	1	
2				2			29		2	2	25		
7	2	3		2			39	1	2	1	35		
32	20	6	6				28	6	4	1	17		<b>.</b>
3	1	1					4				4		
2,033	1,0 6	495	258	214			3,552	560	613	237	2,137	5	
97	59	19	11	5	•••		147	29	30	13	75		
5	2		3				22		4	2	16		
37	26	8	1	2			59	18	20	8	18		•••
1,734	1,092	361	252	29			4,654	436	219	104	3,874		•••
3,415	2,130	822	434	29			7,400	1,711	1,487	760	3,390	52	
4	2			2			4	3			1		•••
150	63	41	46				111	19	9	9	74		•••
60	<b>3</b> 3	18	9				127	28	24	14	61		•••
1,630	993	432	205				1,993	437	356	161	1,030		•••
234	165	47	32				525	128	co	25	308	4	•••
46	28	9	9				53	6	3	2	41		•••

### TABLE XVII.—Occupations

Class.	Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupation.
F.	XX.—Learned and artistic profession	67.—Medicino	420	Administrative and inspecting
-concld.	-concld.		421	Practitioners by diploma
			422	Kabirajes
			423	Dentists
			426	Midwifes
			427	Hospital assistants and apothe
			428	Compounders, nurses, &c
		68Engineering and surveying	429	Administrative and inspectin
			<b>43</b> 0	Civil Engineers and architect
			431	Surveyors, draughtsmen
			433	Overseers, &c
•		69.—Other sciences	431	Meteorologists
			•••••	Astronomers
			435	Botanists
			437	Astrologers
		70.—Pictorial, art and sculpture	440	Painters
			441	Sculptors
			442	Photographers
		71Music, acting, dancing	443	Music composers
		·	444	Bandmasters and players
			446	Actors, singers, dancers, &c.
	XXISports and	72.—Sport	447	Jockeys, bookmakers, &c.
	amusements.		448	Shikaris
		73 Exhibition and games	452	Pigeon and cock fanciers
			453	Buffoons
			456	Fortune-tellers
			457	Acrobats
			460	Theatre managers and owners
G.	XXIII Indefinito	74.—Unskilled labour	463	Road, canal and railw
definite nd inde-			466	Ricepounders and huskers
endent.			467	General labourers
•		75.—Undefined	468	Unspecified
			468	Prostitutes

by Ages - continued.

	······································		MAL	ES.						FEMAI	ES.		
	Worki	les.	1	Dependen	T8.	Total		Work	EBA.	1	)eprn de	NTS.	Total
0-4.	5—14.	15.	0-4.	514.	15.	males.	0-4.	5—14.	15.	0-4.	5—14	15.	female
,		1				1							
		1,081	226	474	536	9 017				•			
•••		163	İ	36	64	2,317 283	""			321	540	, -	1,956
		4				4			2	32	43		187
•••		2		21	22	60	•••		810		50	115	523
•••	14	81	4	13	6	118		•••		4	6	15	25
,	١								;		Ů		20
•••	14		66	76	88	896		1	1	27	51	133	240
***	•••	372	59	110	80	621	•••	•••	2	71	108	272	453
•••	•••	128	30	58	63	<b>2</b> 79				43	89	179	311
•••		73	10	9	16	108				11	35	65	114
	10	325	63	100	96	594		•••	1	54	115	199	369
		1				1							
	<b></b>	15	•••			23	•••	•••	"				
**			2	2	1	6		•••		1	1 I	5	7
	•••	18		3	1	22		•••			1	2	3 6
	35	194	6	19	45	299			6	41	33	56	136
8	6	86			3	98			18	1	2	3	24
		80	7	13	5	105		•••		51	64	75	190
	10	280	14	24	19	347		6	22	31	33	83	175
	1	40	4	11	8	64					2	17	19
	39	444	17	95	70	665		6	86	26	46	129	293
	2	31	5	3		41					2	2	4
		5	1	2		8		•••		21	15	6	42
	8	<b>6</b> 0	15	13	10	101				2	δ	10	17
		1	•	1	2	4				1	2	2	5
	1	73	5	7	2	88			4	3	11	21	39
		1				1		•••					•••
		8	1	1	1	11					4	8	13
4	13	745	26	59	89	936			2	46	94	158	300
	•••	29				29			15				15
18	651	32,517	1,368	2,120	3,437	40,006		96	2,220	978	1,618	4,868	9,810
	1,840	7,036	5,419	13,076	1,978	29,349		549	14,235	3,401	5,148	17,564	40,897
			133	251	155	538		182	19,944	238	416	1,115	21,895

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# TABLE XVII.—Occupations

Class.	Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupation.
G.  Indefinite and independent—concld.	XXIV.—Independent	76.—Property and alms 77.—Supported at the public charge	469 470 471 472 473 475 476 477 478 479	Supported by house-rent, shares, &c.  By allowances from relatives  Scholarship-holders, educational  Mendicancy  Pensioners  Inmates of asylums  Under-trial prisoners  Civil prisoners  Prisoners convicted  Students  Markmen  Total

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by Ages - concluded.

			MAL	ES.						FEMA	LES.		
	Works	ins.		DEPENDA	NTs.	Total		Work	ERS.		Deprnda	Nrs.	Total
0-4.	5—14.	15.	0-4.	5-14.	15.	males.	0-4.	5 -14.	15.	0-4.	5-14	15.	female
				) 									
	40	1,289	328	679	684	3,020		18	1,597	206	716	1,921	4,548
	4	539	47	86	50	726		9	129	65	98	349	610
	•••	3		135	30	168							
15	<b>2</b> 35	3,487	242	348	232	4,559	7	67	2,840	364	523	821	4,622
	1	971	183	386	374	1,915			95	186	345	852	1,478
4	8	316		·		328	3	7	105				115
	•••	37				37			1				
	•••	10				10		•••			···		
		2,860			· <b></b>	2,860			53				53
	5	19		76	55	155	2	1	1	12	13	22	51
	1	186	6	7	41	210			1	13	29	60	93
362	8,160	320,781	25,931	48,412	43,100	446,746	140	1,515	67,227	23,223	39,441	103,268	234,814

CXX
TABLE XVIII.—Population of the town, block by block.

Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.
(	1	212	57	269	· ———	33-2	1,173	545	1,718
	2	385	168	553	ted.	34	716	669	1,885
	3	678	595	1,273	I—concluded.	35	785	615	1,400
1	4	624	554	1,178	) 	36	507	427	934
	5	584	405	989	No.	37	334	250	584
į	6	490	319	809	Ward No.	38	403	409	819
	7	1,259	859	2,118	₿	39	1,360	706	2,06
i	8	739	587	1,326		40	610	412	1,02
Ì	9	619	571	1,190					
	10 }	510	162	672	Total		21,491	15,394	36,88
ļ	12	181	116	297		-			
ļ	13	119	103	222		1	435	102	53
	14	198	113	311		2	340	270	61,
į	15	273	215	488		3	718	518	1,23
0. I.	16	616	485	1,101		4	1,360	511	1,87
Ward No. I.	17	904	590	1,494		5	643	473	1,11
₩	18	679	568	1,247		6	498	351	84
	19	816	620	1,436		7	586	466	1,05
	20	661	537	1,198		8	253	91	34
	21	625	611	1,236	ا بي	9	594	218	81
i	22	518	450	968	Ward No. IJ	10	781	474	1,25
	23	814	661	1,475	T Pi	11	779	674	1,45
į	24	140	125	265	Ä	12	539	282	82
ļ	25	169	180	349		13	584	376	96
	26	118	90	208		14	593	393	98
	27	182	201	383		15	761	651	1,41
	28	224	128	352		16	627	200	82
	29	438	189	627		17	419	173	599
	30	103	99	202		18	161	18	179
•	31	496	219	715		19	555	390	94
	32	590	421	1,011		20	444	444	888
Į	31	639	363	1,002	{	21	624	540	1,16

CXXI

TABLE XVIII.—Population of the town, block by block—continued.

Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ward.	Blook.	Males.	Females.	Total.
. j. j.	22	572	368	940	ز	24	132	94	226
Ward No. II—concluded.	23	742	472	1,214		25	284	191	475
ا ا	24	350	<b>2</b> 63	613		26	455	366	821
%. I	25	1,154	993	2,147		27	606	525	1,131
ard P	26	430	275	705		28	284	191	475
ړ ≆	27	636	450	1,086		29	381	274	<b>655</b>
					i	30	395	291	686
Total		16,178	10,436	26,614		31	140	122	262
						32	152	145	297
					red.	33	103	104	207
ſ	1	230	162	392	III—continued.	34	128	67	195
	2	164	117	281	8	35	319	273	592
İ	3	213	113	326		36	364	253	617
	4	264	195	459	No.	37	811	632	1,443
l	5	243	134	377	Ward No.	38	664	515	1,209
	6	710	429	1,139		39	686	490	1,176
	7	600	401	1,001		40	640	505	1,145
	8	613	284	897		41	603	483	1,086
İ	9	406	390	796		42	835	672	1,507
	10	469	349	818	1	43	508	397	905
H	11	664	654	1,318		44	955	490	1,445
Ward No.	12	630	497	1,127		45	976	503	1,479
Ward	13	590	377	967		46	<b>1,2</b> 93	1,142	2,435
	14	603	511	1,114	l	47	1,036	946	1,982
	15	451	227	678					
	16	333	142	475	Total		21,020	15,411	36,431
	17	241	219	460					
]	18	107	105	212					
	19	144	80	224	١	1	211	111	322
il	20	58	36	94	7.	2	170	201	371
	21	223	106	329	No.	3	180	157	337
. []	22	205	137	342	Ward No. IV.	4	218	146	364
Ų	23	109	45	154		5	489	372	861

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TABLE XVIII.—Population of the town, block by block—continued.

Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ward.	Block	Males.	Females.	Total.
	6	544	467	1,011	(	1	179	3	182
İ	7	615	425	1,040		2	498	45	543
ļ	8	574	464	1,038		3	468	8	476
ļ	, 8	851	541	1,392		4	257	29	286
1	10	562	415	977		5	292	50	342
1	11	982	810	1,792		6	1,043	123	1,166
	12	496	405	901		7	857	357	1,214
İ	13	508	330	838		8	826	594	1,420
ļ	14	831	510	1,341		9	1,110	693	1,803
j	15	279	244	523		10	708	330	1,038
1	16	126	107	233		11	1,124	559	1,683
	17	236	201	437		12	611	285	896
İ	18	388	330	718		13	1,006	387	1,393
ا نوح	19	693	437	1,130	Þ.	14	888	497	1,385
clude	20	836	612	1,448		15	737	588	1,325
8	21	912	671	1,583	Ward No	16	694	546	1,240
À	22	939	589	1,528		17	610	280	890
Ward No. IV—concluded.	23	1,615	1,041	2,656		18	981	672	1,653
War	24	687	428	1,115		19	688	591	1,279
	25	997	673	1,670		20	747	341	1,088
İ	26	901	598	1,499	ł	21	1,224	219	1,443
	27	1,236	694	1,930		22	1,382	511	1,893
į	28	300	247	547	İ	23	1,421	513	1,934
	29	285	252	537		24	1,481	479	1,960
į	30	254	149	403		25	932	430	1,362
	31	552	326	878		26	1,071	751	1,822
İ	32	198	168	366		27	968	606	1,574
	33	615	328	943		28	1,618	957	2,575
į	34	418	167	585		29	1,005	716	1,721
ļ	35	629	425	1,054		30	985	609	1,594
l	36	306	154	460					
Total		20,633	14,195	34,828	Total		26,411	12,769	39,180

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Table XVIII.—Population of the town, block by block—continued.

	**************************************		-	-	, 				
Ward	. Block	Males.	Female	Total.	Ward.	Block	. Males	Females	Total.
	1	972	673	1,645	;	3	529	34	563
	2	780	528	1,308	1	4	723	101	824
	3	766	642	1,408		5	656	38	694
	4	681	430	1,111		6	490	75	565
	5	466	452	918		7	480	40	520
	6	546	425	971		8	376	112	488
	7	793	566	1,359		9	531	98	629
•	8	647	516	1,163		10	562	20	582
	9	1,309	1,024	2,333	ided.	11	521	17	538
	10	1,018	849	1,867	conclu	12	582	70	652
	11	1,059	798	1,857	Ward No. VII-concluded.	13	670	150	820
	12	767	694	1,461	6	14	679	153	832
VI.	13	911	576	1,487	N pr	15	368	60	428
Ward No.	14	872	689	1,561	₩	16	583	113	696
Vard	15	1,465	522	1,987		17	860	189	1,049
P	16	411	291	702		18	646	164	810
į	17	743	542	1,285	i	19	987	582	1,569
	18	1,079	854	1,933		20	486	234	720
	19	1,134	710	1,844		21	1,284	711	1,995
i	20	701	455	1,156		22	1,240	625	1,865
į	21	236	108	344		23	841	456	1,297
	22	1,252	568	1,820	ί (	24	764	221	985
	23	1,904	572	2,476					
i	24	524	<b>81</b> 9	843	Total	••	16,226	4,420	20,646
ļ	25	1,362	787	2,149					
1	26	. 709	423	1,132	ſ	1	999	447	1,446
	27	717	883	1,100		2	1,878	934	2,812
į	28	1,546	891	2,437	Ħ	3	1,113	622	1,635
					0.	4	815	289	1,104
Total		25,370	16,287	41,657	Ward No. VIII	5	1,226	460	1,686
į					₩	6	1,578	505	2,083
zë (	1	378	67	445		7	1,325	567	1,892
Ward No. VII.	2	990	.90	1,080	ij	8	409	176	585
					<u>'</u>			g 2	

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TABLE XVIII—Population of the town, block by block—continued.

Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	9	502	144	646		8	773	433	1,206
Ì	10	1,947	339	2,286		9	1,047	550	1,597
	11	886	381	1,267		10	392	210	602
	12	449	303	752		11	1,043	691	1,734
	13	709	279	988		12	167	73	240
1	14	418	18	436		13	231	131	362
	15	296	86	382		14	264	213	477
	16	2,241	896	3,137		15	257	153	410
uded.	17	1,278	523	1,801		16	296	192	488
Ward No. VIII—concluded.	18	1,229	421	1,650		17	646	251	897
	19	1,486	852	2,338		18	977	544	1,521
۲ اه	20	345	230	<b>5</b> 75		19	776	382	1,158
Z Z	21	1,444	505	1,949		20	398	235	633
₩	22	1,251	604	1,855	<i>i.</i>	21	695	259	954
]	23	1,311	765	2,076	-concluded.	22	333	210	543
	24	1,003	465	1,468	CON	23	46	34	80
	25	890	471	1,361	N.	24	292	107	399
	26	1,072	401	1,473	Ward No.	25	181	82	263
	27	1,448	830	2,278	Vard	26	205	148	353
1	28	1,194	503	1,697		27	313	181	494
	29	1,316	957	2,273		28	50	51	101
	30	2,195	1,125	3,320		29	2,728	425	3,153
į	31	1,062	468	1,530		30	760	392	1,152
			. <del></del> .			31	263	135	398
Total		35,315	15,466	50,781		32	721	437	1,158
						33	812	885	1,197
	1)	386	183	569		34	886	687	1,573
	2}	300	100	000	İ	35	672	295	967
Ŋ	3	1,526	810	2,336		36	937	370	1,307
Ward No. IX.	4	898	404	1,302		37	812	402	1,214
/ard	5	929	628	1,557		38	978	435	1,413
. 15	6	855	564	1,419		39	714	574	1,288
	7	1,143	873	2,016		40	827	604	1,431

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TABLE XVIII—Population of the town, block by block—continued.

Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.
(	41	1,176	709	1,885	ſ	1	1,008	576	1,584
ĺ	42	538	428	966		2	1,321	851	2,172
	43	931	805	1,736		3	1,034	. 637	1,671
ncld.	44	688	473	1,161		4	(88	51.5	1,203
Ward No. IX—concid.	45	648	233	<b>8</b> 81		5	747	486	1,233
L	46	819	505	1,324		6	705	440	1,145
Z Z	47	189	123	312	l H	7	939	444	1,383
₩	48	158	103	261	Ward No. XI	8	751	562	1,313
	49	167	87	254	Brd .	9	782	572	1,354
	50	243	134	377	≱	10	839	492	1,331
Į	51	190	163	353		11	653	378	1,031
						12	556	442	998
Total		31,976	17,496	49,472		13	933	611	1,544
						14	593	340	933
						15	799	499	1,298
ŗ	1	773	374	1,147		16	367	201	568
	2	1,174	484	1,658	Total				
j	3	991	411	1,402			12,715	8,046	20,761
	4	1,184	589	1,773					
`	5	966	567	1,533	ŗ	1	1,367	51	1,418
1	6	866	569	1,435		2	1,021	58	1,079
×	7	1,093	626	1,719	XII.	3	1,272	212	1,484
Ward No. X.	8	1,118	726	1,844	Ward No. XI	4	972	122	1,094
Vard	9	1,238	524	1,762	/ard	5	9	3	12
	10	938	352	1,290		6	796	49	845
	11	1,126	319	1,445	l	7	146	5	151
) 	12	747	184	931					
	13	1,535	332	1,867	Total		5,583	500	6,083
	14	1,026	405	1,431					
{	15	1,105	326	1,431	H (	1	1,068	101	1,169
•	•				Ward No. XIII.	2	3,528	546	4,074
					S S S	3	2,068	518	2,586
Total		15,880	6,788	22,668	War	4	783	172	955

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TABLE XVIII.—Population of the town, block by block—continued.

Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.
ſ	5	2,710	533	3,243	<u> </u>	18	866	601	1,467
	6	1,082	383	1,465	Ward No XIV	19	1,308	695	2,103
	7	1,436	584	2,020	Lid N	20	1,029	633	1,762
nded.	۰8	1,285	548	1,833		21	476	295	771
Ward No. XIII—concluded.	9	2,033	609	2,642					
	10	388	173	561	Total		18,579	10,628	29,207
	11	353	70	423					
Ž	12	679	354	1,033		1	851	504	1,355
₩ B	13	1,348	707	2,055		2	515	355	870
ļ	14	1,372	406	1,778		3	808	577	1,385
	15	624	241	865	X.	4	744	380	1,124
l	16	1,072	592	1,664	No.	5	1,150	471	1,621
					Ward No. XV.	6	1,148	797	1,945
Total		21,829	6,537	28,366	A	7	1,033	404	1,437
						8	2,021	759	2,780
						9	627	74	701
(	1	1,350	635	1,685					701
	2	1,054	504	1,658	Total		8,897	4,321	13,218
İ	3	411	126	537	TOTAL		0,001	7,001	10,210
	4	985	677	1,762					
	5	551	398	949	ا في ا	1	1,031	197	1,228
į	6	937	568	1,505	Ward'No XVI.	2	1,278	202	1,480
	7	1,106	506	1,212	B C	3	1,416	496	1,912
XIV.	8	637	376	1,013					
	9	867	644	1,511	Total		3,725	895	4,620
Ward No	10	801	603	1,404					
P	11	699	332	1,031		1	942	400	1 410
	12	734	482	1,216	<u>.</u>	1 2	625	468 295	1,410 920
	18	882	353	1,235	Ward No. XVII.			Į.	
	14	1,025	446	1,571	₩ W	3	692	258	950·
	15	1,059	640	1,799	1 (	4	1,293	25	1,318
	16	822	420	1,242					
	17	980	694	1,774	Total	•••	3,552	1,046	4,598

CXXVII

TABLE XVIII.—Population of the town, block by block—continued.

Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.
ſ	1	110	27	137		24	204	162	366
H.	2	422	183	605		25	187	124	311
M)	3	1,403	723	2,126		26	120	96	216
Ward No. XVIII	4	383	215	598		27	79	60	139
War	5	673	306	979	}	28	76	92	168
t	6	247	128	375		29	212	125	837
					í	30	98	72	170
Total	•••	3,238	1,582	4,820		31	155	90	245
						32	107	99	206
C	1	372	107	479	ĺ	33	58	48	106
j	2	102	46	148		34	110	97	207
ļ	3	198	132	330		35	114	114	228
	4	344	180	524		36	181	130	311
İ	5	276	130	406	7.	37	274	163	437
	6	281	170	451	Ward No. XIX—continued.	38	252	125	377
	7	236	108	344		39	157	143	300
j	8	315	155	470		40	114	111	225
	9	958	328	1,286		41	187	172	359
	10	899	388	1,287	ard 1	42	<b>2</b> 52	196	448
XIX.	11	1,560	642	2,202	≱	43	367	254	621
	12	325		·		44	260	145	405
Ward No	13	1	in Ward .	1		45	270	200	470
ă		29.				46	312	205	517
İ	14	474	150	624		47	233	146	379
-	15	285	182	467		48	247	163	410
	16	225	189	414		49	<b>5</b> 73	285	858
j	17	175	167	342		50	403	339	742
ļ	18	283	124	407		51	244	177	421
l	19	200	158	358		52	342	318	660
İ	20	121	85	206		53	559	418	977
ļ	21	213	165	378		54	699	390	1,089
	22	262	270	532	İ	55	687	344	1,031
\ 	28	209	106	315	l	56	867	540	1,407

CXXVIII

TABLE XVIII.—Population of the town, block by block—continued.

War	l. Blo	œk.	Males.	Females	. Total.	Ward	. B1	ock.	Males.	Females	Total
	1 5	7	304	283	587		[]	16	293	239	532
	5	8	321	252	573		:	17	109	176	285
	5	9	282	220	502		:	18	221	210	431
	6	0	174	141	315		:	<b>L</b> 9	136	95	231
ided.	6	1	238	174	412		1	30	99	80	179
Ward No. XIX—concluded.	6	2	110	186	296		4	21	160	121	281
X - 0	6	3	238	220	458		2	2	85	92	177
×	] 64	1	291	251	542		2	3	167	109	276
N No	60	5	152	211	363		2	4	30	30	60 🏚
War	66	3	151	199	350		2	5	150	128	278
	67	·	125	461	586		<b>i</b>   2	6	130	104	234
	68	,	175	87	262		2	7	784	272	1,056
	69	,	76	74	150		2	8	198	133	331
	70		93	87	180		2	9	210	167	377
		-			•	red.	3	0	267	220	487
Total	.	20,	20,043	13,104	33,147	-continued.	3	1	210	129	339
		-				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3:	s	454	299	753
						Ward XX	3	3	336	211	547
	ر 1		238	145	383	War	3	4	206	158	364
	2		376	161	537		3	5	131	127	258
	3		227	117	344		36	3	179	117	296
	4		295	212	507		37		507	272	779
	5		500	400	900		38	3	439	258	697
	6		558	323	881		39	)	206	158	364
X	7		628	521	1,149	ì	40	)	342	190	532
Ward No. XX.	8		360	187	547		41	.	237	172	409
Vard	9		706	255	961		42		136	133	269
	10		457	279	736	ŀ	43		256	250	506
i	11		276	162	438		44		357	199	556
ļ	12		193	144	337		45		178	154	832
ļ	13		211	223	434		46		183	162	845
l	14		165	139	304		47		56	56	112
l	15		324	804	628	ţ	<del>4</del> 8		103	113	216

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Table XVIII.—Population of the town, block by block—continued.

Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ward.	Block	Males.	Females.	Total.
lo.	49	167	169	336		26	245	85	330
Ward No. XXconcld.	50	190	192	382		27	· 581	234	. 825
¤XX (	51	195	132	327	i	28	506	274	782
						29	339	228	567
,						30	172	116	288
Total	•	13,621	9,399	23,020		31	108	61	169
						32	157	121	278
						33	100	99	199
ſ	1	236	145	381		34	348	115	463
	2	292	144	436		35	323	77	400
l	3	210	204	414		36	189	122	311
	4	378	255	633		37	127	132	259
	5	162	160	322		38	92	170	. 262
	6	187	210	397	wed.	39	67	60	127
	7	223	105	328	ontin	40	95	102	197
	8	235	179	414	Ward No. XXI—continued	41	178	84	262
	9	155	108	263		42	127	58	185
	10	169	190	859	No E	43	88	80	168
	11	158	139	297	War	44	194	82	276
X	12	123	115	238		45	125	129	254
å Š	13	144	94	238	i	46	60	56	116
Ward No. XXI	14	105	127	232		47	125	101	226
*	15	99	120	219		48	175	74	249
	16	105	119	224		49	115	110	225
	17.	112	104	216		50	68	53	121
	18	71	70	141		51	83	94	177
	19	84	72	156		52	89	1	159
	20	90	87	177		53	100		201
i	21	34	41	75		54	181	21	202
	22	115	49	164		55	79	1	162
	23	69	46	115		56	138		267
	24	174	165	339		57	102	82	184
	25	144	86	230		58	79	. 54	138

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TABLE XVIII.—Population of the town, block by block—continued.

Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females	Total.	Ward.	Block.	Males.	Fomales.	Total.
	59	169	74	243	١	1	444	330	774
1	60	106	96	202		2	384	280	664
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	61	125	128	253		6	505	320	825
}	62	181	111	292		4	528	571	1,039
	63	143	102	245		5	352	200	552
1	64	102	117	219		6	485	382	867
1	65	109	95	204		7	207	134	341
	66	149	183	332		8	1,503	525	2,028
i	67	166	159	325		9	914	610	1,524
	68	91	104	195		10	1,193	525	1,718
}	69	115	130	245		11	602	440	1,042
	70	217	228	445		12	197	174	371
انج	71	121	136	257		13	83	84	167
clude	72	143	148	291		14	243	136	379
60	73	218	214	432	ان	15	837	212	549
XXI—concluded.	74	131	93	224	Ward No. XXII	16	419	258	677
	75	70	66	136	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	17	217	195	412
Ward No.	76	83	42	125	ard	18	679	416	1,095
₩	77	58	53	111	≱∣	19	367	820	687
	78	115	63	178		20	291	210	501
	79	94	88	182		21	416	350	766
	80	70	79	149		22	254	199	453
	81	45	59	104		23	169	125	294
Į.	82	95	96	191		24	234	139	373
	83	67	62	129		25	199	143	342
	84	134	118	252		26	231	178	409
	85	79	81	160		27	211	202	413
	86	92	8ú	172		28	141	100	241
	87	99	84	183		29	141	128	269
(	88	202	133	335		80	188	143	381
				-		81	111	115	. 226
				-		32	152	125	277
Cotul		13,018	9,813	22,831	1	33	147	153	300

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Table XVIII.—Population of the town, block by block—continued.

Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ward.	Block.	Males	Females.	Total.
	34	322	194	516	ſ	67	162	129	291
1	35	428	290	718		68	138	172	310
 	86	207	175	382		69	204	172	376
Į	37	165	110	275		70	162	• 172	334
1	38	214	160	374		71	221	204	425
l	. 39	223	184	407		72	127	65	192
Ì	40	206	156	362		73	179	186	36 <b>5</b>
1	41	113	102	215		74	126	138	264
	42	128	66	194		75	163	125	288
ļ	43	172	152	324		76	149	154	303
1	44	191	150	341		77	151	137	288
	45	183	162	345		78	128	115	243
1	46	169	133	302		79	136	147	283
į	47	143	133	276		80	88	98	186
red.	48	195	152	347	nucd.	81	141	122	263
-continued.	49	231	108	339	-continued.	82	123	106	229
	60	183	165	348	1 . 1. 1	83	112	100	212
Ward No. XXII.	51	179	113	292	Ward No. XXII	81	128	142	270
No.	52	189	184	373	No.	85	159	165	324
/ard	53	98	77	175	Ward	86	84	53	137
F	54	83	101	189		87	157	109	266
ļ	55	123	91	214		88	85	64	149
	56	156	160	316		89	166	142	308
İ	57	122	120	212		90	73	86	159
ļ	58	148	129	277		91	115	114	229
	59	135	155	290		92	94	108	202
Ì	60	223	193	416		93	53	49	102
	61	224	172	396		94	84	85	169
	62	120	108	228		95	143	164	307
	63	216	178	394		96	129	138	267
	64	126	123	249		97	186	160	346
	.65	151	118	269		98	157	53	210
	66	187	177	364		99	183	. 73	250
			1	1	<u>  </u>	<u> </u>		ı. ;	2

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TABLE XVIII.—Population of the town, block by block—continued.

Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females:	Total.
	100	109	60	169	ſ	20	118	117	235
	101	75	84	159		21	191	158	.349
. !	102	209	200	409		22	107	68	175
luded	103	156	125	281		23	89	73	162
conc	104	126	102	228		24	54	49	103
自	105	98	120	218	i	25	444	129	. 578
Ward No. XXII - concluded.	106	82	84	166		26	82	90	172
Š P	107	125	100	225		27	100	86	186
War	108	96	95	191		28	102	63	165
Į	109	148	129	277		29	71	51	122
						30	102	50	152
Total		24,232	18,359	42,591		31	123	97	220
						32	70	87	157
					red.	33	132	89	221
1	1	370	38	408	ntina	34	102	63	165
	2	1,942	59	2,001	β	35	80	114	194
	3	290	36	326		36	170	123	293
	4	926	76	1,002	70. X	37	. 92	70	162
	5	301	244	545	Ward No. XXIII—continued.	38	80	64	144
	6	131	28	159	W	39	105	102	207
	7	168	112	280		40	90	90	180
Ħ	8	192	86	278		41	145	163	308
Ward No. XXIII.	9	80	85	165		42	Tak	en with 36	above.
Ä.	10	90	34	124		43	64	59	123
Vard	11	112	112	224		44	88	65	154
<b>&gt;</b>	12	90	79	169		45	139	102	241
	13	134	144	278		46	136	60	196
	14	115	131	246		47	119	118	837
	15	148	115	263		48	180	120	300
	16	109	116	225		49	80	79	159
	17	243	150	393	li .	50	70	54	124
	18	72	62	134		51	122	99	221
	19	90	76	166		52	121	60	181

CXXXIII

TABLE XVIII.— Population of the town, block by block—continued.

Ward.	Blook.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ward.	Block.	Males.	Females.	Total.
H ·(	53	89	69	158		27	416	141	557
Ward No. XXIII	54	111	67	178		28	317	184	531
I No. XX.	55	148	136	284		29	188	180	368
, gar	56	134	83	217		30	160	138	<b>2</b> 98
<b>P</b>						31	155	128	283
Total		9,854	4,950	14,804		32	157	139	296
,						33	203	164	<b>367</b>
Ĺ	1	227	272	499	led.	34	78	92	170
	2	100	139	239	Ward No. XXIV-concluded.	35	312	247	559
	3	249	257	506	00-1	36	248	200	448
	4	178	187	365	5	37	255	158	413
	5	144	118	262	Z 0. Z	38	125	77	202
	6	215	193	408	ard ]	39	112	138	250
	7	200	136	336	≱∫	40	85	111	196
	8	203	183	386		41	103	114	217
	9	100	173	273		42	139	163	302
İ	10	209	213	422		43	147	108	255
E.	11	293	163	456		44	122	142	264
×	12	206	119	325		45	189	123	312
Ward No. XXIV.	13	319	253	572	l	46	105	75	180
Ward	14	140	101	241					
	15	145	173	318	Total		8,297	7,043	15,340
	16	87	89	176					
	17	204	160	364	[	1	416	187	603
	18	92	115	207		2	388	111	499
	19	210	196	406		3	126	28	154
ļ	20	121	117	238	XV.	3 <b>A</b> .	15	4	19
-	21	159	161	320	₹.6.X	4	67	5	72
į	22	192	199	391	Ward No. XXV.	5	127	42	169
i	23	96	105	201	₽	6	133	23	156
	24	53	44	97	·	7	598	223	821
	25	204	194	398		8	451	123	574
٠. ل	<b>.8</b> 6	305	161	466	Ĺ	9	<sup>'</sup> 279	100	379

CXXXIV

TABLE XVIII.—Population of the town, block by block—concluded.

Ward.	Blook.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ward.	Block.	Malos.	Fomales.	Total.
	10, 11	371	144	515		39	110	. 98	208
	12	200	171	371		40	211	128	339
	13	725	212	937		41	114	58	172
i	14	317	65	382		42	193	´ 59	259
	15	572	855	927		43	160	115	27
į	16	501	810	814		44	260	106	36
	17	606	318	924		45	321	181	50
XXV – continued.	18	433	259	692		46	124	76	20
	19	517	189	706		47	219	205	424
	20	434	255	689		48	221	170	39
	21	230	131	361	ed.	49	830	469	1,29
	21 22	162	117	279	nclud	50	381	222	60
	23	264	199	463	Ward No. XXV—concluded	51	326	63	38
-con	24	268	188	456		52	331	187	51
7	25	271	236	507	No.	53	229	114	34
Ward No. X		238		415	'ard	54	166	133	29
	26		177	602		55	176	150	32
War		461	141	576		56	143	98	24
	28	417	159				313	271	<i>5</i> 4
	29	213	67	280		57			
	30	323	187	510		58	222	202	42
	31	158	151	309		59	303	164	46
	32	126	106	232		60	239	174	41
	33	155	140	295		61	,		
	34	106	80	186		62	74	89	16
}	35	253	146	399		63	88	114	20
] 1	36	209	123	332	١	64	160	158	31
	37	34	20	54					
(	. 38	275	18!	456	Total	•••	17,356	9,177	26,83

The color of the	-	Нотева, жанояву.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Hourse	COURSE MARONIN.	,	HAVING PRI- VIES CON- MECTED WITH	O PRE-	HOUSES CON-	HILA WILE	•9	rjoes'	Horars		<b>Vinosam</b>	zedio.
1,100   1,10	WARD.		pe		.bd.	vios.	-193	bj¥.	-401	ply.	cattl	Rad			1 30	ło
1,1280   1, 184   2,828   222   4,477   241   19   1,058   41   2,440   193   193   128   138		bətidedaI	tidadaiaU	betidadaT	did s da ia U	ing gaivaH				Infiltered water-sup	lo rədmuV	lo rədmuN	lioca.	.odavi19	noitalngo' assnod	opulation loguet.
1,226         162         1,226         1,22 <t< td=""><td>I</td><td>1,599</td><td>184</td><td>2,528</td><td>232</td><td>4,407</td><td></td><td>- 1</td><td>1.026</td><td>1 =</td><td>2.449</td><td>193</td><td></td><td>[</td><td>1 2 20</td><td>d 6</td></t<>	I	1,599	184	2,528	232	4,407		- 1	1.026	1 =	2.449	193		[	1 2 20	d 6
1,1786         162         2,546         124         4,660         200         607         607         608	11	1,220	83	1,414	19	2.792	827		692	-	126		ç	. %	926 01	20,000
1,256         64         2,381         92         8,413         80         620         624         66         1,821         67         1,206	Ш	1,786	162	2,546	124	4,566	608	203	769		2.530	8 8	3 23	3	19,572	242,01
1,516         72         1,366         62         2,853         11         33         771         91         938         7         10	ΙΔ	1,255	<b>4</b> 9	2,361	8	9,413	8	220	524	99	1.821	28	9	116	19 003	210,22
1,816         168         168         1,686         146         3,394         111         46         731         689         36         581         16,148         36         16,148         36         11,126         384         366         175         2,633         225         234         11,126         367         11,126         367         11,126         367         11,126         367         11,126         367         374         11,126         367         374         11,126         367         374         11,126         367         374         11,126         367         374         11,126         367         374         11,126         367         374         374         367         374         375         376	<b>A</b>	1,375	<u>1-</u>	1,356	62	2,853	ដ	S	111	33	838			100	17 227	91 649
1.708         384         365         175         9.633         2.25         2.25         2.25         3.64         1.04         1.75         1.76         3.64         3.65         1.75         4.62         3.64         3.64         3.64         3.64         3.64         3.64         3.64         3.64         3.64         3.64         3.64         3.64         3.65         3.64	ΙΛ	1,816	163	1,685	145	3,394	171	3	734	25	1,689	. 98	62	3 2	16.11	C#9,1%
1.344         107         1.721         432         9,603         378         1.945         1046         364         566         105         1046         666         566         566         4769         378         1.124         364         4769         105         105         106         456         106         4769         107         1046         868         11         23         11         36         416         116         366         416         116         366         116         460         117         460         460	IIA ·	1.708	384	365	175	2,632	225	ន	374	101	178	3	3	33.	11 5.69	110,02
1,946         86         2,973         345         4,769         354         1,784         344         1,784         364         400         17         640         670         450         675         1,984         344         34         1,784         36         400         17         269         1,173         360         17         268         831         17         400         17         269         17,173         365         831         17         400         17         269         17         4736         17         434         30         400         17         269         17         4736         17         434         30         400         17         269         17         426         27         30         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17         400         17 </td <td>ΔП</td> <td>1.343</td> <td>107</td> <td>1.721</td> <td>432</td> <td>3,603</td> <td>378</td> <td>135</td> <td>1.043</td> <td>394</td> <td>347</td> <td>165</td> <td>267</td> <td>76</td> <td>207.96</td> <td>60160</td>	ΔП	1.343	107	1.721	432	3,603	378	135	1.043	394	347	165	267	76	207.96	60160
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## APPENDIX A.

# PROCLAMATION FIXING THE LIMITS OF THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA.

Issued by the Governor-General in Council on the 10th September 1794.

Whereas in and by the 159th section, Chapter 52 of an Act passed in the 33rd year of His Majesty's reign, entitled "an Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a limited time, the possession of the British territories in India, together with their exclusive trade, under certain limitations; for establishing further regulations for the government of the said territories, and the better administration of justice within the same; for appropriating to certain uses the revenues and profits of the said Company; and for making provision for the good order and government of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay," it is enacted that if any question shall arise touching or concerning the true limits and extent of the said towns and factories, or any of them, the same shall be inquired into by the Governor-General in Council at Fort William in respect to the limits and extent of Calcutta, and by the Governor in Council at Bombay in respect to the limits and extent of Madras, and the Governor in Council at Bombay in respect to the town of Bombay, and that such limits as the said respective Governments, by order in Council, shall declare and prescribe to be the limits of the said towns and factories, respectively, shall be held, deemed and taken in law as the true limits of the same, any custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding. And whereas such question, as in and by the said clause of the said Act is meant and referred to, has arisen and been made with respect to the limits of the said town of Calcutta, and the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of the authority vested in him by the said Act, has inquired into the same, and by an order duly made in Council has declared and prescribed the limits of the said town, and has directed and commanded the same to be publicly notified, in order that the said limits, so declared and prescribed, may be known to the inhabitants of the said town, and to all persons whom the same may in anywise concern,—

It is hereby publicly notified that the town of Calcutta, in respect to all legal intents and purposes, extends to, and is bounded by, the several lines, limits, and boundaries

hereinafter mentioned and described, that is to say-

The Northern boundary is declared to commence, and does accordingly commence, on the west side of the river Hooghly at the post or mete No. 22, situated at the north point of Colonel Robertson's garden called Jackapore, immediately opposite to the mouth of the brook called Chitpore Nullah or Baug Bazar Nullah; and the said Northern boundary is from thence declared to continue, and is continued accordingly, by a line drawn across the river from the aforcsaid point to the south corner of the mouth of the said Nullah unto the post or mete No. I near the foot of the Chitpore Bridge; and from thence by a line drawn eastward and passing the south end of the said Bridge to No. 2, and from thence along the south side of the said Nullah or brook to the post or mete No. 3, and thence on to the post or mete No. 4, passing the old Powder Mill Bazar until it reaches the foot of the bridge leading

to Dum-Dum, where the post or mete No. 5 is.

The Eastern boundary is declared to commence, and does accordingly commence, at the said post or mete No. 5, and is declared to continue, and does accordingly continue, by a line traced along the west or inner side of the Mahratta ditch or entrenchment and the east side of the road adjoining thereunto until it reaches the post or mete No. 6, at the northern angle next to the road of an enclosure called Halsee Bagan, which said Halsee Bagan is included within the said town of Calcutta; and from the said northern angle by a line drawn castward along the southern side of the ditch or trench which encloses the said Halsee Bagan to the post or mete marked No. 6; and from thence southward along the western side of the said ditch or trench to the post or mete also marked No. 6; and from the said last-mentioned post or mete westward along the northern side of the said ditch or trench until the said line reaches mark No. 7, where there is a thana; and from the said last-mentioned post or mete by a line drawn southward and on the western side of the Mahratta entrenchment and the eastern side of the Boitaconnah Road as far as the remains of the said Mahratta entrenchment are visible to the post or mete No. 8, at the corner of Raja Ramlochun's Bazar, and from the said last-mentioned post or mete No. 8 by a line continued in a southern direction passing through Mirzapore and drawn along the eastern side of the Boitaconnah Road, and leaving the Portuguese burying ground to the east, until it reaches the Boitaconnah tree, where the two posts or motes marked, respectively, No. 9 and No. 10 are fixed on each side of the road opposite to the Bowbazur Road and Boitaconnah Bazar; and from the lastmentioned post or mete marked No. 10 by a line drawn along the eastern side of the said Boitaconnah Road to the post or mete No. 11 opposite to Gopee Baboo's Bazar, which bazar is situated between the Jaun Bazar and Dhurrumtollah Roads; and from thence in the same direction until the said line reaches the post or mete No. 12, at the point

within the limits of Calcutta the Protestant burying ground, Chowringhee, and the lands

thereunto belonging, called Dhee Birjee.

The Southern boundary is declared to commence, and does accordingly commence, from the last-mentioned post or mete No. 12, and is declared to continue, and does accordingly continue, by a line drawn from thence to the westward with a little inclination to the south-ward along the southern side of the public road excluding Dhee Chukerbeer, and including Bunneapokah, otherwise called Arreapokah in Dhee Birjee, until the said line reaches the beginning of the Russapuglah Road immediately opposite to Chowringhee High Road, where the post or mete No. 13 is fixed; and from the said post or mete No. 13 by a line running to the westward along the southern side of the public road to the post or mete No. 14, fixed between the thems and the General Hospital, and passing on westerly to the post or mete to the westward along the southern side of the public road to the post or mete No. 14, fixed between the thana and the General Hospital, and passing on westerly to the post or mete No. 15 at the foot of the Alipore Bridge, and excluding the General Hospital aforesaid, the Hospital for Insanes, and the Hospital burying ground, situated in Dhee Bowanipore; and from thence and from the south side of the said Alipore Bridge by a line drawn and continued along the south side of the Nullah, commonly called Tolly's Nullah, at high-water mark to the post or mete marked No. 16; and from thence passing the foot or south end of Surmon's Bridge, commonly called Kidderpore Bridge, and extending to the mouth of the said nullah, where it enters the River Hooghly excluding Watson's Dock, and to the post or mete marked No. 17, and then proceeding from east to west across the said River Hooghly to the south-east point of Major Kyd's garden, and excluding the said garden and Hooghly to the south-east point of Major Kyd's garden, and excluding the said garden and village of Sheebpore, at which point a post or mete marked No. 18 is directed to be fixed; and

The Western boundary is declared to commence, and does accordingly commence, at the said point where the said post or mete marked No. 18 is fixed, and is declared to continue and does accordingly continue, from thence by a line drawn at low-water mark along the western side of the said River Hooghly, but excluding the ghauts of Ramkissenpore, Howrah, and Sulkea, where posts or metes are fixed, marked respectively Nos. 19, 20, and 21, until the said line reaches the northern point of Colonel Robertson's garden or Jackapore aforesaid, where a post or mete is fixed, marked No. 22, and immediately opposite to the post or mete No. 1 at Chitners Bridge

mete No. 1, at Chitpore Bridge.

Declared and proclaimed by order of the Governor-General in Council of Fort William

in Bengal this 10th day of September 1794.

E. HAY, Secretary to the Government.

N.B.—It does not appear that the local Government have since the passing of the 55 Geo. 3, c. 84, availed themselves of the power conferred on them by that statute of extending the limits of Calcutta.

R. H. MYTTON,

Magistrate.

### APPENDIX B.

#### NOTIFICATION.

DEFINING THE POLICE AND MUNICIPAL JURISDICTION OF THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA. Dated 10th September 1877—In modification of the boundaries declared in the Government notifications dated 17th October 1867, 5th June 1869, 30th March 1868, and 22nd September 1870, and published respectively in the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd October 1867, 16th June 1869, 1st April 1868, and 28th September 1870, the following are declared to be the revised boundaries, with effect from the 1st October 1877:—

### NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

Commencing from the north-west angle at Paramanick Ghât on the River Hooghly, the boundary follows the northern side of Paramanick Ghât Road eastwards to its junction with the Cossipore Road; thence northwards along the western side of the Cossipore Road till its junction with Dhareabagan Road; thence eastwards along the northern side of the Dhareabagan Road till it meets the Barrackpore Trunk Road, which it crosses; and thence continues along the northern side of the North Sinthee Road eastwards till it meets the Eastern Bongal Railway line, crossing to the eastern side of the said line at No. 2 Bridge, north of the Dum-Dum station.

#### EASTERN BOUNDARY.

The boundary on the east follows the eastern side of the Eastern Bengal Railway line southwards till it meets the bridge over the new canal at Ooltadangah; from thence it follows the eastern bank of the new canal till it joins the Balliaghatta 'Canal at the Dhappa toll-house; thence crosses the Balliaghatta Canal to its southern bank; thence westwards along the southern bank of the Balliaghatta Canal till it meets Pugladanga Canal Road; thence along the eastern side of the Pugladanga Canal Road to its junction with the Pugladanga Road; thence southwards at the Punchanuogram iron boundary pillar; thence southwards along the eastern side of an unmetalled road till it meets the municipal tranway; thence it turns westwards along the southern boundary of the municipal tranway; thence it turns westwards along the southern boundary of the municipal tranway; till it meets the South Tangrah Road; thence it follows the castern side of the Tangrah Road till it meets Christopher's Lane and Topseeah Road; thence along the eastern side and afterwards along the southern side of the Topseeah Road till it joins the Tiljullah Road; thence along the southern side of the Tiljullah Road to No. 4 Bridge of the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway line; thence along the eastern side of the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway line; thence along the eastern side of the line of railway till it meets the Kankilay Road; thence westwards, crossing the railway, it follows the southern side of the Kankilay Road till it meets the Gurreahat Road; thence southwards along the eastern side of the Gurreahat Road till it meets the Mollahatty Road.

## Southern Boundary.

Leaving the Gurreahat Road, the boundary runs westwards along the southern side of the Mollahatty Road till it meets the Russapugla Road; thence northwards along the western side of the Russapugla Road till it meets the Tollygunge Bridge Road; thence along the southern side of the Tollygunge Bridge Road westwards to Tollygunge Suspension Bridge, where it crosses Tolly's Nullah; from thence it runs along the southern side of the Tollygunge, Shahpore, Goragachee, and the Taratolla Roads, which latter passes through the villages of Dowlutpore No. 441, Indree No. 446, and Durreepin No. 383; thence wostwards along the southern side of the Circular Garden Reach or Moocheekhola Road to the point where the Durreepin boundary crosses it; and thence along the southern side of the Paharpore Road, which diverges from that point through the villages of Singerathee No. 444, Futteh; ore No. 430, and Ramassathee No. 432; and thence northwards along the west side of the above road through the villages of Futtehpore No. 430 and Ramessurpore No. 300, till it joins the western boundary line at the junction of the boundary villages Ramessurpore and Garden Reach; the boundary then proceeds northwards for a short distance up to Garden Reach Road, following the boundary common to Moodially, Dhobapara, and Dum-Dum on the one side and Garden Reach on the other, up to the Dum-Duma drain; thence along the eastern out of the Dum-Duma drain in a straight line to the river Hooghly.

# WESTERN BOUNDARY.

Starting from the trijunction of the village of Dum-Duma, Garden Reach, and River Hooghly, it proceeds along the southern bank of the River Hooghly as far as Hastings Bridge; it thence follows the northern bank of Tolly's Nullah up to Jerut Bridge; thence along the northern approach to the bridge to the Lower Circular Road; thence along the southern and

eastern side of the Circular Road up to Manicktollah Road; thence eastwards along the northern side of the road to a point where the Mahratta ditch touches the Manicktollah Road; thence along the Mahratta ditch northwards till it meets the Upper Circular Road; thence northwards along the Circular Road to the point where it meets the Halsee Bagan Road; thence along the northern side of the Halsee Bagan Road eastwards till it meets the Mahratta ditch (which is the boundary between Halsee Bagan and Goureeber), which it follows till it meets the Ooltadangah Road, following the southern side of the said road till it joins the Upper Circular Road, and follows the eastern side of the same road and the eastern and northern banks of the Mahratta ditch till it joins the River Hooghly at Permit Ghât; thence it proceeds along the eastern bank of the Hooghly River up to the Paramanick Chât

1. Note.—All railways, canals, tramways, drains, lanes, &c. (with the exception of the Calcutta Circular Road and Mahratta ditch), situated on the above boundaries, are included in the Suburbs of Calcutta, together with the drains on both sides of all such roads and

2. Note.—The villages of Nyenan, Neej-Nyenan, Nyenan (east) and Neej-Sinthée, situated north of the northern boundary line of the Suburbs as above defined, are attached

to the Burranagor of district 24-Pergunnahs.

3. Note.—The portion of village Neemuckpooktan, situated east of the Pugladanga Road, is attached to thana Tollygunge, of district 24-Pergunnahs.

4. Note.—The village of Govindpore and parts of villages Aurukpore, Silimpore, and Dhacoores, situated west of the Gurrenhât Road and north of the Mollahatty Road, are included in the police and municipal jurisdiction of the Suburba of Calcutta.

Real on 7:11.83 R. 12.84 C. R. No. 389 16\_

HORACE A. COCKERELL.

Offa Secretary to the Government of Bengal.



## APPENDIX C.

### BOUNDARIES OF WARDS.

(See Section 15.)

Ward No. 1.—Bounded on the north and east by the Circular Canal; south by Grey

Street and Ooltadanga Road; west by Upper Chitpore Road.

Ward No. 2—Bounded on the north by the Mahratta Ditch; west by river Hooghly; south by Nimtollah Ghat Street; east by Upper Chitpore Road.

Ward No. 3.—Bounded on the north by Ooltadanga Main Road, the Mahratta Ditch, and Grey Street; south by Beadon Street and Manicktollah Road; west by Upper Chitpore Road; east by the Circular Oanal.

Ward No. 4.—Bounded on the north by Beadon Street and Manicktollah Road; south by Machooa Razar Road; east by the Circular Canal Narikhaldanga Road; and west by Cornwallis Street.

Cornwallis Street.

Ward No. 5.—Bounded on the north by Ninstollah Ghât Street; south by Cotton Street and Meerboher Ghât Street; east by Upper Chitpore Road; west by river Hooghly.

Ward No. 6.—Bounded on the north by Beadon Street; south by Machooa Bazar Road; east by Cornwallis Street; west by Upper Chitpore Road.

Ward No. 7.—Bounded on the north by Cotton Street and Meerboher Ghut Street; south by Loll Bazar Street, Dalhouse Square, North, and Fairlie Place; east by Lower Chitpore Road; west by wiften Hooghly. Chitpore Road; west by river Hooghly.

Ward No. 8.—Bounded on the north by Machooa Bazar Road; south by Bow Bazar Street; east by College Street; west by Lower Chitpore Road.

Ward No. 9.—Bounded on the north by Machooa Bazar Road and Narikhaldanga Road; south by Bow Bazar Street and the Balliaghatta Road; east by the Circular Canal; west by College Street.

Ward No. 10. - Bounded on the north by Bow Bazar Street; south by Dhurrumtollah

Ward No. 10.—Bounded on the north by Bow Bazar Street; south by Bulliumcontain Street; east by Wellington Street; west by Bentinck Street.

Ward No. 11.—Bounded on the north by Bow Bazar Street; south by Dhurrumtollah Street; east by Lower Circular Road; west by Wellington Street.

Ward No. 12.—Bounded on the north by Loll Bazar Street, Dalhousie Square, and Fairlie Place; south by Esplanade Row; east by Bentinck Street; west by river Hooghly.

Ward No. 13.—Bounded on the north by Dhurrumtollah Street; south by Kyd Street, Free School Street, and South Culinga Street; east by Wellesley Street; west by Chowringhee Road

Road.

Ward No. 14.—Bounded on the north by Dhurrumtollah Street; south by South Culinga Street; east by Lower Circular Road; west by Wollesley Street.

Ward No. 15.—Bounded on the north by South Culinga Street; south by Theatre Road; east by Lower Circular Road; west by Wellesley Street and Wood Street.

Ward No. 16.—Bounded on the north by Kyd Street and South Culinga Street; south by Theatre Road; east by Wellesley Street and Wood Street; west by Chowringhee Road.

Ward No. 17.—Bounded on the north by Theatre Road; south by Lower Circular Road; east by Lower Circular Road; west by Chowringhee Road.

Ward No. 18.—Bounded on the north by Olyde Road; south by Tolly's Nullah Road; east by Kidderpore Bridge Road; and west by Strand Road.

Ward No. 19.—Bounded on the north by the Baliaghatta and the New Canal; south by Gobrah Road, Christopher's Lane, Puddopookur Road, Phulbagan Road, Nawab Bagan

Ward No. 19.—Bounded on the north by the Baliaghatta and the New Canal; south by Gobrah Road, Christopher's Lane, Puddopookur Road, Phulbagan Road, Nawab Bagan Road, and Police Hospital Road; east by the Pagladanga Road, Chingrahatta Road, Tangra Road, and Topsea Road; west by Circular Road.

Ward No. 20.—Bounded on the north by Ward No. 19; south by Kumal Road, Sapir Jemadar's Lane, Mohir Mohsin's Lane, Karriah Bagan, Tiljullah Road, and Topsea Road; east by Topsea Road; west by Lower Circular Road.

Ward No. 21.—Bounded on the north by Ward No. 20; south by the new embankment from the Eastern Bengal Railway to Tolly's Nullah; east by the South-Eastern Bengal Railway; west by Lower Circular Road, Chuckerbarree Road, Moley Bustee Road, Gurreah Road, Russapuglah Road, Tollygunge Bridge and Road, and Tolly's Nullah.

Ward No. 22.—Bounded on the north by Lower Circular Road, and the road leading from it to the Jeerat bridge; south by Ward No. 21; east by Ward No. 21; west by Tolly's Nullah.

Nullah.

Ward No. 23.—Bounded on the north by Tolly's Nullah; south by the Goragachee Road; east by Tolly's Nullah; west by Diamond Harbour Road.

Ward No. 24.—Bounded on the north by Komedan Bagan Lane and Circular Garden Reach Road; south by Goragachee Road; east by Diamond Harbour Road; west by some 3rd Lane and some 4th Lane.

Ward No. 25.—Bounded on the north by the river Hooghly; south by Ward No. 24; east by Tolly's Nullah and Diamond Harbour Road; and west by the Goragachee Road.

